



Journal of the House

State of Indiana

119th General Assembly

Second Regular Session

Eighth Day

Tuesday Afternoon

January 19, 2016

The invocation was offered by Dr. Michael Carson of Coppin Chapel—African Methodist Episcopal Church in Kokomo, a guest of Representative Michael H. Karickhoff.

The House convened at 1:30 p.m. with Speaker Brian C. Bosma in the Chair.

The Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag was led by Representative B. Patrick Bauer.

The Speaker ordered the roll of the House to be called:

Arnold <input type="checkbox"/>	Kirchhofer
Austin	Klinker
Aylesworth	Koch
Bacon	Lawson
Baird	Lehe
Bartlett	Lehman
Bauer	Leonard
Behning	Lucas
Beumer	Lyness
Borders	Macer
Braun	Mahan
C. Brown	Mayfield
T. Brown	McNamara
Burton	D. Miller
Carbaugh	Moed
Cherry <input type="checkbox"/>	Morris
Clere	Morrison
Cook	Moseley
Cox	Negele
Culver	Niezgodski
Davisson	Nisly
DeLaney	Ober
Dermody	Olthoff
DeVon	Pelath
Dvorak	Pierce
Eberhart <input type="checkbox"/>	Porter
Ellington	Price
Errington	Pryor
Fine	Rhoads
Forestal	Richardson
Friend	Riecken
Frizzell	Saunders
Frye	Schaibley
GiaQuinta	Shackleford
Goodin	Slager
Gutwein	Smaltz
Hale	M. Smith
Hamm	V. Smith
Harman	Soliday
D. Harris	Speedy
Heaton	Stemler <input type="checkbox"/>
Huston	Steuerwald
Judy	Sullivan
Karickhoff	Summers
Kersey	Thompson

Torr
Truitt
VanNatter ☐
Washburne
Wesco

Wolkins
Wright
Zent
Ziemke
Mr. Speaker

Roll Call 11: 95 present; 5 excused. The Speaker announced a quorum in attendance. [NOTE: ☐ indicates those who were excused.]

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that when we do adjourn, we adjourn until Thursday, January 21, 2016, at 10:00 a.m.

FRIEND

The motion was adopted by a constitutional majority.

The House recessed for the remarks of Indiana Congressman Todd Rokita —District 4.

RESOLUTIONS ON FIRST READING

House Concurrent Resolution 11

Representatives Price and Wright introduced House Concurrent Resolution 11:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION recognizing the 125th anniversary of Home Bank.

Whereas, Home Bank originated as the Martinsville Building Loan Fund and Savings Association on July 2, 1885, in Martinsville, Indiana;

Whereas, As a mutual institution, the organization had no stockholders or individual owners;

Whereas, George Hubbard was the first president of the Association which was founded on the concept of providing individuals earnings on their savings while providing funds which could be loaned out for real estate in Morgan County;

Whereas, The business expanded and operations of the firm changed rapidly, and, on February 21, 1890, the Association was reorganized as the Home Building Association;

Whereas, The Association's first physical location is unknown; its first place of business was on the Martinsville square;

Whereas, In 1925 the Association moved to a space on East Morgan Street adjacent to First National Bank, and in 1937 it moved to the former Martinsville Trust Company building at 77 North Jefferson Street, and remodeled the interior of that facility in 1955;

Whereas, The present site at 59 West Washington Street was purchased in 1966 and had previously been the site of a sanitarium named Colonial, Cohn-Barnard, and Artesian. The first day of business at the new location was December 30, 1967;

Whereas, In 1990, Home Bank celebrated its centennial year of service to Morgan County with several events, including a community ice cream social and a scholarship award of \$1,000 to a local student planning to major in business;

Whereas, A new product, the Centennial CD, was also launched to mark this milestone;

Whereas, The institution's historical focus as a thrift was based upon savings accounts/CDs and residential home loans (the first variable rate mortgage was offered in 1971), checking accounts (called NOW accounts) were first offered in 1981, and the bank's first ATM machine was installed as a stand alone kiosk unit on the southeast side of Martinsville near SR 37;

Whereas, The bank's list of products and services has evolved to reflect those of a full-service commercial bank, and Home Bank has consistently offered newer but proven products to the community; and

Whereas, In July 2012, the Board of Directors voted to direct 10 percent of the bank's net earnings toward major needs affecting quality of life in the community. Projects funded have included free cancer screenings (in partnership with IU Health) at the Morgan County Fair, sponsorship of a Habitat for Humanity house, donation to the operating fund for Weekday Religious Education of Morgan County, and sponsorship of the United Way ReadUp Program in local schools. Home Bank continues involvement in an initiative to address poverty in the community. This project originated with the bank funding to bring two nationally known experts in the field to speak in Morgan County: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, the Senate concurring:

SECTION 1. That the Indiana General Assembly recognizes the many contributions of Home Bank on the occasion of its 125th anniversary.

SECTION 2. That the Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives shall transmit copies of this resolution to Dan Moore, President/Chief Executive Officer of Home Bank.

The resolution was read a first time and adopted by voice vote. The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the passage of the resolution. Senate sponsor: Senator Bray.

Senate Concurrent Resolution 9

The Speaker handed down Senate Concurrent Resolution 9, sponsored by Representative McNamara:

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION honoring the First United Methodist Church of Mount Vernon, Indiana on the occasion of its 200th anniversary.

Whereas, The First United Methodist Church came into being in 1815, as Circuit Rider Moses Ashworth began preaching in what would become the town of Mount Vernon, Indiana in 1816;

Whereas, Following the initial sermons, the town of Mount Vernon built a structure for the church and a school at Sixth and Main Street in 1828, just across the street from where the current First United Methodist Church sits today;

Whereas, Throughout its 200 year history, the First United Methodist Church has been an integral part of the Mount Vernon community and the history of the state of Indiana;

Whereas, Notably, the First United Methodist Church of Mount Vernon was the congregation of John Pitcher, a lawyer who tutored Abraham Lincoln in the law, and the church

officiated the funeral of Governor and Civil War General Alvin Hovey to 10,000 attendees, who was also a student of Mr. Pitcher;

Whereas, As the congregation continued to grow over the years, a new church was completed in 1854, a new sanctuary was built in 1958, the Susanna Wesley Nursery School began in 1981, and in 2002, First United Methodist Church built Wesley Hall on the west side of the church; and

Whereas, To celebrate its bicentennial, the parishioners of First United Methodist Church of Mount Vernon, Indiana refurbished the sanctuary, held a kick-off dinner in the spring of 2015, arranged a picnic in Wesley Hall in the summer of 2015, and on October 18, 2015, Bishop Michael Coyner and Reverend Christopher Millay, First United Methodist Church's new pastor, led a sermon and communion service to culminate the celebration: Therefore,

Be it resolved by the Senate of the General Assembly of the State of Indiana, the House of Representatives concurring:

SECTION 1. That the Indiana General Assembly honors and congratulates the First United Methodist Church of Mount Vernon, Indiana on the occasion of its 200th anniversary.

SECTION 2. The Secretary of the Senate is hereby directed to transmit copies of this resolution to Senior Pastor Christopher Millay and the First United Methodist Church's leaders.

The resolution was read a first time and adopted by voice vote. The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the passage of the resolution.

REPORTS FROM COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform, to which was referred House Bill 1040, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1040 as introduced.)

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 1.

MAHAN, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform, to which was referred House Bill 1053, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1053 as introduced.)

Committee Vote: Yeas 10, Nays 2.

MAHAN, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Ways and Means, to which was referred House Bill 1081, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Replace the effective date in SECTION 12 with "[EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]".

Page 56, between lines 16 and 17, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 39. IC 6-3.6-1-1.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: **Sec. 1.1. (a) The general assembly has considered the report submitted under section 1 of this chapter in which the office of management and budget categorized local income tax revenue and its uses under this article compared to the former taxes.**

(b) The general assembly finds that the categorizations satisfy the requirements of this article and shall be used for making the transition from the former taxes to the tax rates and uses under this article subject to any amendments made during the 2016 regular session of the Indiana general assembly."

Page 73, line 13, delete "IC 6-3.6-11:" and insert "IC 6-3.6-7:".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.
(Reference is to HB 1081 as introduced.)
and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: yeas 19, nays 0.

BROWN T, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform, to which was referred House Bill 1154, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1154 as introduced.)

Committee Vote: Yeas 11, Nays 0.

MAHAN, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill 1248, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 2, line 39, delete "credits:" and insert **"credits regardless of whether the credits were completed during the last academic year described in subsection (c)(1) or (c)(2):"**.

Page 6, line 36, delete "credits:" and insert **"credits regardless of whether the credits were completed during the last academic year described in subsection (a)(6)(A) or (a)(6)(B):"**.

Page 11, line 21, delete "credits:" and insert **"credits regardless of whether the credits were completed during the last academic year described in subsection (a)(6)(A) or (a)(6)(B):"**.

Page 13, after line 11, begin a new paragraph and insert:
"SECTION 12. IC 21-16-1-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.217-2015, SECTION 7, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. "Eligible student" means a student who:

- (1) is enrolled as a full-time student **or is eligible to receive an adult student grant (as defined in IC 21-12-1-4.5)** at an approved institution of higher education in Indiana;
- (2) completes a Free Application for Federal Student Aid;
- (3) meets financial eligibility requirements based on the student's financial aid application, regardless of the date on which the application is filed; and
- (4) meets any other criteria established by the commission.

SECTION 13. IC 21-35-1-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 276, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. "Facilities", for purposes of IC 21-35-7, means buildings and equipment located on or immediately adjacent to a university campus, the primary purpose of which is to make available or provide:

- (1) offstreet parking;

- (2) alternative transportation systems;
- (3) office space;
- (4) convenience, retail, and service establishments;
- (5) bookstores;
- (6) research;
- (7) outpatient and extended care;
- (8) food service;
- (9) temporary lodging quarters or similar structures used by:

- (A) students;
- (B) faculty;
- (C) staff;
- (D) patients; or
- (E) visitors;

- (10) housing used by students in connection with:

- (A) hospitals; ~~or~~
- (B) health care units; ~~or~~
- (C) **dormitories; or**
- (D) **other residence facilities;**

- (11) **academic instruction; or**

- ~~(11)~~ (12) any combination of the buildings and services listed in this section.

~~The term does not include undergraduate dormitories.~~

SECTION 14. IC 21-35-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013, SECTION 332, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. This chapter applies to buildings and equipment located on or immediately adjacent to a campus of a state educational institution, the primary purpose of which is to make available or provide:

- (1) offstreet parking;
- (2) alternative transportation systems;
- (3) office space;
- (4) convenience, retail, and service establishments;
- (5) bookstores;
- (6) research;
- (7) outpatient and extended care;
- (8) food service;
- (9) temporary lodging quarters or similar structures used by students, faculty, staff, patients, or visitors; or
- (10) housing used by students in connection with hospitals, health care units, ~~or~~ hospitality facilities, **dormitories, or other residence facilities.**

~~The term does not include undergraduate dormitories.~~

SECTION 15. IC 21-35-7-7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.205-2013, SECTION 333, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. If the management and operation of the property are to be by a developer or user, the specifications for the property must require that the property will be generally available ~~to~~ **to its occupants and visitors**

- ~~(1) the students, faculty, staff, patients in hospitals or health care units;~~
- ~~(2) visitors to hospitals or health care units; and~~
- ~~(3) students, faculty, staff, or visitors to a hospitality facility;~~

without discrimination and at reasonable charges. These charges shall be reviewed and revised periodically by the board of trustees of the state educational institution to assure that the charges are at all times nondiscriminatory and reasonable."

(Reference is to HB 1248 as introduced.)
and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: yeas 11, nays 1.

BEHNING, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform, to which was referred House Bill 1298, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the

same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 1, line 12, delete "This subsection".

Page 1, delete line 13.

Page 1, line 14, delete "4 of this chapter."

Page 2, line 42, delete "two" and insert "**three (3)**".

Page 3, line 1, delete "(2)".

Page 3, between lines 41 and 42, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 3. IC 36-4-3-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.207-2014, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) The legislative body of a municipality may, by ordinance, annex any of the following:

(1) Territory that is contiguous to the municipality.

(2) Territory that is not contiguous to the municipality and is occupied by a municipally owned or operated as either of the following:

(A) An airport or landing field.

(B) A wastewater treatment facility or water treatment facility. After a municipality annexes territory under this clause, the municipality may annex additional territory to enlarge the territory for the use of the wastewater treatment facility or water treatment facility only if the county legislative body approves that use of the additional territory by ordinance.

(3) Territory that is not contiguous to the municipality but is found by the legislative body to be occupied by:

(A) a municipally owned or regulated sanitary landfill, golf course, or hospital; or

(B) a police station of the municipality.

However, if territory annexed under subdivision (2) or (3) ceases to be used for the purpose for which the territory was annexed for at least one (1) year, the territory reverts to the jurisdiction of the unit having jurisdiction before the annexation if the unit that had jurisdiction over the territory still exists. If the unit no longer exists, the territory reverts to the jurisdiction of the unit that would currently have jurisdiction over the territory if the annexation had not occurred. The clerk of the municipality shall notify the offices required to receive notice of a disannexation under section 19 of this chapter when the territory reverts to the jurisdiction of the unit having jurisdiction before the annexation. Territory that is annexed under subdivision (2) (including territory that is enlarged under subdivision (2)(B) for the use of the wastewater treatment facility or water treatment facility) or subdivision (3) may not be considered a part of the municipality for purposes of annexing additional territory.

(b) This subsection applies to municipalities in a county having a population of:

(1) more than seventy thousand fifty (70,050) but less than seventy-one thousand (71,000);

(2) more than seventy-five thousand (75,000) but less than seventy-seven thousand (77,000);

(3) more than seventy-one thousand (71,000) but less than seventy-five thousand (75,000);

(4) more than forty-seven thousand (47,000) but less than forty-seven thousand five hundred (47,500);

(5) more than thirty-eight thousand five hundred (38,500) but less than thirty-nine thousand (39,000);

(6) more than thirty-seven thousand (37,000) but less than thirty-seven thousand one hundred twenty-five (37,125);

(7) more than thirty-three thousand three hundred (33,300) but less than thirty-three thousand five hundred (33,500);

(8) more than twenty-three thousand three hundred (23,300) but less than twenty-four thousand (24,000);

(9) more than one hundred eighty-five thousand (185,000) but less than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000);

(10) more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000); or

(11) more than thirty-two thousand five hundred (32,500) but less than thirty-three thousand (33,000); or

(12) more than seventy-seven thousand (77,000) but less than eighty thousand (80,000).

Except as provided in subsection (c), the legislative body of a municipality to which this subsection applies may, by ordinance, annex territory that is not contiguous to the municipality, has its entire area not more than two (2) miles from the municipality's boundary, is to be used for an industrial park containing one (1) or more businesses, and is either owned by the municipality or by a property owner who consents to the annexation. However, if territory annexed under this subsection is not used as an industrial park within five (5) years after the date of passage of the annexation ordinance, or if the territory ceases to be used as an industrial park for at least one (1) year, the territory reverts to the jurisdiction of the unit having jurisdiction before the annexation if the unit that had jurisdiction over the territory still exists. If the unit no longer exists, the territory reverts to the jurisdiction of the unit that would currently have jurisdiction over the territory if the annexation had not occurred. The clerk of the municipality shall notify the offices entitled to receive notice of a disannexation under section 19 of this chapter when the territory reverts to the jurisdiction of the unit having jurisdiction before the annexation.

(c) A city in a county with a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000) may not annex territory as prescribed in subsection (b) until the territory is zoned by the county for industrial purposes.

(d) Notwithstanding any other law, territory that is annexed under subsection (b) or (h) is not considered a part of the municipality for the purposes of:

(1) annexing additional territory:

(A) in a county that is not described by clause (B); or

(B) in a county having a population of more than two hundred fifty thousand (250,000) but less than two hundred seventy thousand (270,000), unless the boundaries of the noncontiguous territory become contiguous to the city, as allowed by Indiana law;

(2) expanding the municipality's extraterritorial jurisdictional area; or

(3) changing an assigned service area under IC 8-1-2.3-6(1).

(e) As used in this section, "airport" and "landing field" have the meanings prescribed by IC 8-22-1.

(f) As used in this section, "hospital" has the meaning prescribed by IC 16-18-2-179(b).

(g) An ordinance adopted under this section must assign the territory annexed by the ordinance to at least one (1) municipal legislative body district.

(h) This subsection applies to a city having a population of more than twenty-nine thousand nine hundred (29,900) but less than thirty-one thousand (31,000). The city legislative body may, by ordinance, annex territory that:

(1) is not contiguous to the city;

(2) has its entire area not more than eight (8) miles from the city's boundary;

(3) does not extend more than:

(A) one and one-half (1 1/2) miles to the west;

(B) three-fourths (3/4) mile to the east;

(C) one-half (1/2) mile to the north; or

(D) one-half (1/2) mile to the south;

of an interchange of an interstate highway (as designated by the federal highway authorities) and a state highway (as designated by the state highway authorities); and

(4) is owned by the city or by a property owner that consents to the annexation."

Page 8, after line 4, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 6. IC 36-4-3-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.228-2015, SECTION 19, IS AMENDED TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 13. (a) Except as provided in subsection (e), at the hearing under section 12 of this chapter, the court shall order a proposed annexation to take place if the following requirements are met:

- (1) The requirements of either subsection (b) or (c).
- (2) The requirements of subsection (d).
- (3) The requirements of subsection (i).

(b) The requirements of this subsection are met if the evidence establishes the following:

- (1) That the territory sought to be annexed is contiguous to the municipality.
- (2) One (1) of the following:
 - (A) The resident population density of the territory sought to be annexed is at least three (3) persons per acre.
 - (B) Sixty percent (60%) of the territory is subdivided.
 - (C) The territory is zoned for commercial, business, or industrial uses.

(c) The requirements of this subsection are met if the evidence establishes one (1) of the following:

- (1) That the territory sought to be annexed is:
 - (A) contiguous to the municipality as required by section 1.5 of this chapter, except that at least one-fourth (1/4), instead of one-eighth (1/8), of the aggregate external boundaries of the territory sought to be annexed must coincide with the boundaries of the municipality; and
 - (B) needed and can be used by the municipality for its development in the reasonably near future.

(2) This subdivision applies only to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted after December 31, 2016. That the territory sought to be annexed involves an economic development project and the requirements of section 11.4 of this chapter are met.

(d) The requirements of this subsection are met if the evidence establishes that the municipality has developed and adopted a written fiscal plan and has established a definite policy, by resolution of the legislative body as set forth in section 3.1 of this chapter. The fiscal plan must show the following:

- (1) The cost estimates of planned services to be furnished to the territory to be annexed. The plan must present itemized estimated costs for each municipal department or agency.
- (2) The method or methods of financing the planned services. The plan must explain how specific and detailed expenses will be funded and must indicate the taxes, grants, and other funding to be used.
- (3) The plan for the organization and extension of services. The plan must detail the specific services that will be provided and the dates the services will begin.
- (4) That planned services of a noncapital nature, including police protection, fire protection, street and road maintenance, and other noncapital services normally provided within the corporate boundaries, will be provided to the annexed territory within one (1) year after the effective date of annexation and that they will be provided in a manner equivalent in standard and scope to those noncapital services provided to areas within the corporate boundaries regardless of similar topography, patterns of land use, and population density.
- (5) That services of a capital improvement nature, including street construction, street lighting, sewer facilities, water facilities, and stormwater drainage facilities, will be provided to the annexed territory within three (3) years after the effective date of the annexation in the same manner as those services are provided to areas within the corporate boundaries, regardless of similar topography, patterns of land use, and population density, and in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local

laws, procedures, and planning criteria.

(6) This subdivision applies to a fiscal plan prepared after June 30, 2015. The estimated effect of the proposed annexation on taxpayers in each of the political subdivisions to which the proposed annexation applies, including the expected tax rates, tax levies, expenditure levels, service levels, and annual debt service payments in those political subdivisions for four (4) years after the effective date of the annexation.

(7) This subdivision applies to a fiscal plan prepared after June 30, 2015. The estimated effect the proposed annexation will have on municipal finances, specifically how municipal tax revenues will be affected by the annexation for four (4) years after the effective date of the annexation.

(8) This subdivision applies to a fiscal plan prepared after June 30, 2015. Any estimated effects on political subdivisions in the county that are not part of the annexation and on taxpayers located in those political subdivisions for four (4) years after the effective date of the annexation.

(9) This subdivision applies to a fiscal plan prepared after June 30, 2015. A list of all parcels of property in the annexation territory and the following information regarding each parcel:

- (A) The name of the owner of the parcel.
- (B) The parcel identification number.
- (C) The most recent assessed value of the parcel.

(D) The existence of a known waiver of the right to remonstrate on the parcel. This clause applies only to a fiscal plan prepared after June 30, 2016.

(e) At the hearing under section 12 of this chapter, the court shall do the following:

(1) Consider evidence on the conditions listed in subdivision (2).

(2) Order a proposed annexation not to take place if the court finds that all of the following conditions that are applicable to the annexation exist in the territory proposed to be annexed:

(A) This clause applies only to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance was adopted before July 1, 2015. The following services are adequately furnished by a provider other than the municipality seeking the annexation:

- (i) Police and fire protection.
- (ii) Street and road maintenance.

(B) The annexation will have a significant financial impact on the residents or owners of land. The court may not consider:

- (i) the personal finances; or
- (ii) the business finances;

of a resident or owner of land. The personal and business financial records of the residents or owners of land, including state, federal, and local income tax returns, may not be subject to a subpoena or discovery proceedings.

(C) The annexation is not in the best interests of the owners of land in the territory proposed to be annexed as set forth in subsection (f).

(D) This clause applies only to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before July 1, 2015.

One (1) of the following opposes the annexation:

- (i) At least sixty-five percent (65%) of the owners of land in the territory proposed to be annexed.
- (ii) The owners of more than seventy-five percent (75%) in assessed valuation of the land in the territory proposed to be annexed.

Evidence of opposition may be expressed by any owner of land in the territory proposed to be annexed.

(E) This clause applies only to an annexation for which

an annexation ordinance is adopted after June 30, 2015. One (1) of the following opposes the annexation:

- (i) At least fifty-one percent (51%) of the owners of land in the territory proposed to be annexed.
- (ii) The owners of more than sixty percent (60%) in assessed valuation of the land in the territory proposed to be annexed.

The remonstrance petitions filed with the court under section 11 of this chapter are evidence of the number of owners of land that oppose the annexation, minus any written revocations of remonstrances that are filed with the court under section 11 of this chapter.

(F) This clause applies only to an annexation for which an annexation ordinance is adopted before July 1, 2015. This clause applies only to an annexation in which eighty percent (80%) of the boundary of the territory proposed to be annexed is contiguous to the municipality and the territory consists of not more than one hundred (100) parcels. At least seventy-five percent (75%) of the owners of land in the territory proposed to be annexed oppose the annexation as determined under section 11(b) of this chapter.

(f) The municipality under subsection (e)(2)(C) bears the burden of proving that the annexation is in the best interests of the owners of land in the territory proposed to be annexed. In determining this issue, the court may consider whether the municipality has extended sewer or water services to the entire territory to be annexed:

- (1) within the three (3) years preceding the date of the introduction of the annexation ordinance; or
- (2) under a contract in lieu of annexation entered into under IC 36-4-3-21.

The court may not consider the provision of water services as a result of an order by the Indiana utility regulatory commission to constitute the provision of water services to the territory to be annexed.

(g) The most recent:

- (1) federal decennial census;
- (2) federal special census;
- (3) special tabulation; or
- (4) corrected population count;

shall be used as evidence of resident population density for purposes of subsection (b)(2)(A), but this evidence may be rebutted by other evidence of population density.

(h) A municipality that prepares a fiscal plan after June 30, 2015, must comply with this subsection. A municipality may not amend the fiscal plan after the date that a remonstrance is filed with the court under section 11 of this chapter, unless amendment of the fiscal plan is consented to by at least sixty-five percent (65%) of the persons who signed the remonstrance petition.

(i) The municipality must submit proof that the municipality has complied with:

- (A) the outreach program requirements and notice requirements of section 1.7 of this chapter; and
- (B) the requirements of section 11.1 of this chapter."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1298 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: yeas 11, nays 0.

MAHAN, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Employment, Labor and Pensions, to which was referred House Bill 1344, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill be amended as follows:

Page 6, delete lines 16 through 37.

Page 15, delete lines 36 through 42.

Delete page 16.

Page 17, delete lines 1 through 14.

Page 35, line 8, strike "the approval of the".

Page 35, line 8, delete "department,".

Page 35, line 8, strike "and".

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1344 as introduced.)

and when so amended that said bill do pass.

Committee Vote: yeas 8, nays 4.

GUTWEIN, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform, to which was referred House Bill 1372, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1372 as introduced.)

Committee Vote: Yeas 11, Nays 0.

MAHAN, Chair

Report adopted.

COMMITTEE REPORT

Mr. Speaker: Your Committee on Employment, Labor and Pensions, to which was referred House Bill 1378, has had the same under consideration and begs leave to report the same back to the House with the recommendation that said bill do pass.

(Reference is to HB 1378 as introduced.)

Committee Vote: Yeas 12, Nays 0.

GUTWEIN, Chair

Report adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

With consent of the members, the following bills and joint resolutions on Bill List 8 were read a first time by title and referred to the respective committees:

HB 1031 — Rhoads

Committee on Education

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.

HB 1052 — Bauer, Miller D

Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

HB 1076 — Eberhart

Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning corrections.

HB 1097 — Kersey

Committee on Elections and Apportionment

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning elections.

HB 1098 — Kersey

Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning criminal law and procedure.

HB 1164 — Mahan

Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning state and local administration.

HB 1165 — Mahan, Frye R, Ellington, Lawson L

Committee on Veterans Affairs and Public Safety

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

HB 1206 — Cook, Rhoads, Goodin

Committee on Government and Regulatory Reform

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning local government.

HB 1304 — Brown T, Klinker

Committee on Courts and Criminal Code

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning courts and court officers.

HB 1310 — VanNatter

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning the general assembly.

HB 1319 — Torr

Committee on Insurance

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning commercial law.

HB 1321 — **Withdrawn****HB 1374** — Pelath, Dermody, Lawson L, McNamara

Committee on Public Health

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning business and other associations.

HB 1376 — Dermody, Bartlett

Committee on Public Policy

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning alcohol and tobacco.

HB 1407 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1408 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1409 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1410 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1411 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1412 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1413 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1414 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1415 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1416 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1417 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1418 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1419 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1420 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1421 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1422 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1423 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1424 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1425 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1426 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1427 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1428 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1429 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1430 — Rules and Legislative Procedure

Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HB 1431 — Rules and Legislative Procedure
Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures

A BILL FOR AN ACT concerning general provisions.

HJR 5 — Nisly

Committee on Judiciary

A JOINT RESOLUTION requesting Congress to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States concerning the direct election of the United States Senators.

The House recessed until the fall of the gavel.

RECESS

The House reconvened at 3:38 p.m. with the Speaker in the Chair.

Representative Macer, who had been present, is now excused.

HOUSE BILLS ON SECOND READING

House Bill 1013

Representative Koch called down House Bill 1013 for second reading. The bill was read a second time by title. There being no amendments, the bill was ordered engrossed.

House Bill 1022

Representative Bauer called down House Bill 1022 for second reading. The bill was read a second time by title.

HOUSE MOTION
(Amendment 1022-1)

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1022 be amended to read as follows:

Page 13, line 42, after "the" delete "immunities listed in IC 34-13-3-3," and insert **"protections and immunities in IC 34-13-3,"**.

Page 14, line 13, after "institution," insert **"delegated office or offices of a governing board of an educational institution,"**.

Page 14, line 22, delete "immunities listed in IC 34-13-3-3," and insert **"protections and immunities in IC 34-13-3,"**.

(Reference is to HB 1022 as printed January 14, 2016.)

COX

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION
(Amendment 1022-3)

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1022 be amended to read as follows:

Page 5, between lines 7 and 8, begin a new line blocked left and insert:

"The name of a crime victim must be redacted, unless release of the name is authorized by the crime victim."

(Reference is to HB 1022 as printed January 14, 2016.)

BAUER

Motion prevailed. The bill was ordered engrossed.

House Bill 1025

Representative Miller called down House Bill 1025 for second reading. The bill was read a second time by title. There being no amendments, the bill was ordered engrossed.

House Bill 1087

Representative Soliday called down House Bill 1087 for second reading. The bill was read a second time by title.

HOUSE MOTION
(Amendment 1087-2)

Mr. Speaker: I move that House Bill 1087 be amended to read as follows:

Page 1, between lines 5 and 6, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 2. IC 3-7-14-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 2. (a) Except as provided in ~~subsection~~ **subsections (b) and (c)**, the definitions in IC 9-13-2 apply to this chapter.

(b) A reference to an "application" in this chapter is a reference to an application to obtain or renew a motor vehicle driver's license or permit or an identification card unless otherwise stated.

~~(b)~~ **(c)** A reference to the "commission" in this chapter is a reference to the Indiana election commission unless otherwise stated.

SECTION 3. IC 3-7-14-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 35, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 4. **(a) An application to obtain or renew a motor vehicle driver's license, permit, or identification card serves as an application for voter registration:**

(1) under this article; and

(2) as provided in 52 U.S.C. 20504(a)(1). ~~unless the applicant fails to sign~~

(b) An individual's signature on an application is considered the individual's signature for the individual's voter registration application.

SECTION 4. IC 3-7-14-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 36, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 5. ~~As provided in 52 U.S.C. 20504(c)(1),~~ The bureau of motor vehicles commission shall **design each application form to include the information required for a voter registration application form as a part of the application for a driver's license prescribed under IC 9-24; required by Indiana law.**

SECTION 5. IC 3-7-14-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 18, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 6. ~~The bureau of motor vehicles commission and the election division shall prescribe the jointly design of the registration application form required under section 5 of this chapter.~~

SECTION 6. IC 3-7-14-7 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]. ~~Sec. 7. As provided in 52 U.S.C. 20504(c)(2), the registration form described in section 5 of this chapter must meet the following requirements:~~

~~(1) The form may not require information that duplicates information required in the driver's license application part of the form; except as set forth in subdivision (3);~~

~~(2) The form may require only the minimum amount of information necessary to do the following:~~

~~(A) Prevent duplication of voter registrations;~~

~~(B) Permit the circuit court clerk or board of registration to:~~

~~(i) assess the eligibility of the applicant; and~~

~~(ii) administer the election and voter registration system;~~

~~(3) The form must include a statement that does the following:~~

~~(A) Sets forth each eligibility requirement for registration (including citizenship);~~

~~(B) Contains an attestation that the applicant meets each of the eligibility requirements;~~

~~(C) Requires the signature of the applicant, under penalty of perjury;~~

~~(4) The form must include the following, in print that is identical to the print used in the attestation part of the application:~~

(A) Information setting forth the penalties provided by law for submission of a false voter registration application.

(B) A statement that, if an applicant declines to register to vote, the fact that the applicant has declined to register will remain confidential and will be used only for voter registration purposes.

(C) A statement that if an applicant does register to vote, the office at which the applicant submits a voter registration application will remain confidential and will be used only for voter registration purposes.

SECTION 7. IC 3-7-14-7.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 7.1. The application form described in section 5 of this chapter must meet the following requirements:

(1) The form must obtain all information required for a driver's license or permit or an identification card.

(2) The form may require only the minimum amount of information necessary to do the following:

(A) Prevent duplication of voter registrations.

(B) Permit the circuit court clerk or board of registration to:

(i) assess the eligibility of the applicant; and

(ii) administer the election and voter registration system.

(3) The form must set forth each eligibility requirement for voter registration, including citizenship.

(4) The form must contain each of the following options, one (1) of which an applicant may select as provided on the form:

(A) The applicant meets the eligibility requirements for voter registration and wishes to register to vote or to update the applicant's voter registration record.

(B) The applicant does not wish to register to vote or update the applicant's voter registration record.

(5) The form must inform the applicant that if the applicant does not select an option set forth under subdivision (4), the applicant will be considered to have chosen the option that the applicant:

(A) meets the eligibility requirements for voter registration; and

(B) wishes to register to vote or to update the applicant's voter registration record.

(6) The form must require the signature of the applicant, under the penalties for perjury.

(7) The form must include the following, in print that is identical to the print used in the attestation part of the application:

(A) Information setting forth the penalties provided by law for submission of a false voter registration application.

(B) A statement that, regardless of the applicant's decision regarding registration to vote or updating the applicant's voter registration record, that fact will remain confidential and will be used only for voter registration purposes.

SECTION 8. IC 3-7-14-8 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]. Sec. 8: To register under this chapter, an individual must do the following while on the premises of the license branch:

(1) Complete the voter registration application under section 4 of this chapter.

(2) Present the application to an employee of the license branch.

SECTION 9. IC 3-7-14-9, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006, SECTION 8, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 9. (a) An

employee of the bureau of motor vehicles commission who provides an individual with a driver's license or identification card an application shall do the following:

(1) Inform each individual who applies for a driver's license or an identification card seeks to complete an application that the information the individual provides on the individual's application will be used to register the individual to vote unless any of the following applies:

(A) The individual is not eligible to vote.

(B) The individual declines to register to vote, or fails to complete the voter registration part of the application; or The employee shall explain to the individual that if the individual does not select an option set forth under section 7.1(4) of this chapter, the individual will be considered to have selected the option that the individual:

(i) meets the eligibility requirements for voter registration; and

(ii) wishes to register to vote or to update the individual's voter registration record.

(C) The individual answers "no" to either question described by IC 3-7-22-5(3) or IC 3-7-22-5(4).

(2) Provide each individual who indicates a desire to register or transfer registration with assistance in filling out the voter registration application if requested to do so by the individual.

(3) Check the completed voter registration form for legibility and completeness.

(4) Inform the individual that the individual will receive a mailing from the county voter registration office of the county where the individual resides concerning the disposition of the voter registration application.

(5) Inform each individual who submits a change of address for a driver's license or identification card that the information serves as notice of a change of address for voter registration unless the applicant states in writing indicates on the form that the change of address is not for voter registration purposes.

(b) The bureau of motor vehicles commission shall transmit a voter registration form information to the election division for transmittal to the appropriate county voter registration office in accordance with IC 3-7-26.3.

SECTION 10. IC 3-7-14-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 10. If an individual is registering to vote completes an application after the twenty-ninth day before the date that a primary, general, municipal, or special election is scheduled in the precinct where the voter individual resides, the employee of the bureau of motor vehicles commission who provides an individual with a driver's license or an identification card application shall do the following:

(1) Inform the individual that license branch registration will not permit the individual to vote in the next election.

(2) Inform the individual of other procedures the individual may follow to vote in the next election.

SECTION 11. IC 3-7-14-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.164-2006, SECTION 9, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 11. Unless the applicant declines to register under section 7.1 of this chapter, whenever an applicant completes a voter registration an application under section 4 of this chapter, the bureau of motor vehicles commission shall provide the applicant with a written acknowledgment that the applicant has completed a voter registration application at a license branch. The acknowledgment:

(1) may be:

(A) a detachable part; or

(B) an electronic version;

of the registration application form prescribed designed under section 4 5 of this chapter; and

(2) must set forth the name and residential address of the applicant and the date that the application was completed.

SECTION 12. IC 3-7-14-12, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 38, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 12. (a) An applicant who completes a ~~voter registration~~ an application under section 4 of this chapter is not required to submit the application to a county voter registration office.

(b) The bureau of motor vehicles commission shall forward the voter registration ~~part of information on~~ the application to the election division for transmittal to the appropriate county voter registration office on an expedited basis in accordance with IC 3-7-26.3, IC 9-24-2.5, and 52 U.S.C. 20504(c)(2)(E).

SECTION 13. IC 3-7-14-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 40, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 14. Except as provided in section 15 of this chapter, an application under section 4 of this chapter authorizes a county voter registration office to update the voter registration record of the applicant:

(1) under 52 U.S.C. 20504(a)(2) unless the applicant ~~fails to sign declines~~ the voter registration application as **provided under section 7.1 of this chapter;** or

(2) in a manner authorized under IC 3-7-26.3.

SECTION 14. IC 3-7-14-15, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 41, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 15. As provided in 52 U.S.C. 20504(d), a circuit court clerk or board of registration may update the address in the voter registration of an applicant, unless the applicant indicates on an application ~~to obtain or renew a motor vehicle driver's license~~ or any other change of address form submitted to the clerk or board by the bureau of motor vehicles commission that the change of address of the applicant is not for voter registration purposes."

Page 1, between lines 13 and 14, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 17. IC 3-7-33-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 112, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 3. (a) This section applies to a voter registration application that is:

(1) completed as part of ~~a driver's license~~ an application under IC 3-7-14; or

(2) submitted at a voter registration agency under this article.

(b) As provided in 52 U.S.C. 20507(a)(1), an eligible applicant whose application is accepted by the bureau of motor vehicles or a voter registration agency not later than twenty-nine (29) days before the election shall be registered to vote in the election.

SECTION 18. IC 3-7-33-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.169-2015, SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 5. (a) When the county voter registration office receives an application for a new registration or an application with information that revises or adds information to the applicant's current voter registration record, the county voter registration office shall determine if the applicant appears to be eligible to register to vote based on the information in the application.

(b) This subsection does not apply to a voter who indicates:

(1) under IC 3-7-39-7 or on an absentee application submitted under IC 3-11-4 that the voter has changed the voter's residence to an address within the same precinct where the voter's former address was located; or

(2) under IC 3-7-41 or an absentee application submitted under IC 3-11-4 that the voter has changed the voter's name.

As required under 52 U.S.C. 20507(a)(2), the county voter registration office shall send a notice to each person from whom the county voter registration office receives a voter registration application. The county voter registration office shall send a

notice to the applicant at the mailing address provided in the application.

(c) The notice required by subsection (b) must set forth the following:

(1) A statement that the application has been received.

(2) The disposition of the application by the county voter registration office.

(3) If the county voter registration office determines that the applicant appears to be eligible, the notice must state the following:

(A) ~~Except as provided under subsection (g);~~ The applicant is registered to vote under the residence address when the applicant receives the notice. ~~An applicant is presumed to have received the notice unless the notice is returned by the United States Postal Service due to an unknown or insufficient address and received by the county voter registration office not later than seven (7) days after the notice is mailed to the applicant;~~

(B) The name of the precinct in which the voter is registered.

(C) The address of the polling place for the precinct in which the voter is registered.

(4) In accordance with 52 U.S.C. 20302(d), if the county voter registration office has denied the application, the notice must include the reasons for the denial.

(d) The notice required by subsection (b) may not include a voter identification number.

(e) The notice required by subsection (b) may include a voter registration card.

(f) If the notice is returned by the United States Postal Service due to an unknown or insufficient address, the county voter registration office shall ~~determine indicate on the computerized list maintained under IC 3-7-26.3 that the applicant is ineligible and deny the application; applicant's registration is inactive.~~

(g) ~~During the seven (7) days following the mailing of the notice to the voter under this section, the county voter registration office shall indicate in the computerized list maintained under IC 3-7-26.3 that the application is pending. If the notice:~~

(1) is not returned by the United States Postal Service and received by the county voter registration office at; or

(2) is received by the applicant by United States Postal Service delivery and presented in person by the applicant to the county voter registration office before;

~~the expiration of the seven (7) day period under subsection (c); the county voter registration office shall indicate in the computerized list that the applicant is a registered voter.~~

(h) This subsection applies if the notice is mailed by the county voter registration office after the certified list is prepared under IC 3-7-29. If:

(1) the seven (7) day period under subsection (c) expires before election day;

(2) the applicant has not presented the notice mailed under subsection (b) to the county voter registration office as provided under subsection (g); and

(3) the applicant would otherwise have been included on the certified list;

~~the county voter registration office shall prepare a certificate of error under IC 3-7-48 to note the addition of the voter to the certified list.~~

(i) This subsection applies if the notice is mailed by the county voter registration office after the certified list is prepared under IC 3-7-29. If:

(1) the seven (7) day period has not expired before election day; and

(2) the applicant has not presented the notice mailed under subsection (b) to the county voter registration office as provided under subsection (g);

the county voter registration office shall notify the county election board. The county election board shall certify to the inspector of the precinct where the applicant resides that the applicant's voter registration application is pending, and that the voter, subject to fulfilling the requirements of IC 3-11-7, is entitled to cast a provisional ballot."

Page 290, between lines 14 and 15, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 424. IC 9-24-2.5-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.128-2015, SECTION 223, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 4. (a) As required under 52 U.S.C. 20504(e)(1), the manager or designated license branch employee shall transmit a copy of the ~~completed~~ voter registration ~~portion of information~~ from each application ~~or renewal~~ for a driver's license or an identification card for nondrivers issued under this article to the county voter registration office of the county in which the individual's residential address (as indicated on the application) is located.

(b) The voter registration ~~application information~~ shall be transmitted to the county voter registration office in an electronic format and on an expedited basis (as defined by IC 3-5-2-23.2) using the computerized list established under IC 3-7-26.3. ~~Except in the case of applications submitted online under IC 3-7-26.7, the paper copy of the application shall be transmitted under subsection (a) to the county voter registration office not later than five (5) days after the application is accepted at the license branch.~~

SECTION 425. IC 9-24-2.5-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.64-2014, SECTION 74, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JANUARY 1, 2017]: Sec. 6. (a) A manager or an employee may use any of the following methods to transmit paper copies of voter registration applications under section 4 of this chapter:

- (1) Hand delivery to the county voter registration office.
- (2) Delivery by the United States Postal Service, using first class mail.

(b) A county voter registration office

(+) shall process a voter registration ~~application~~ **information** transmitted in electronic format from a license branch. ~~and~~

(2) is not required to receive the paper copy of a voter registration application from a license branch before:

(A) approving or denying the application; and

(B) mailing a notice of approval or denial to the applicant.

(c) ~~After January 1, 2015, a county voter registration office shall scan an image of the paper copy of the registration application form into the computerized list established under IC 3-7-26.3."~~

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to HB 1087 as printed January 15, 2016.)

DELANEY

Representative Torr rose to a point of order, citing Rule 118, stating that the motion was attempting to incorporate into Engrossed House Bill 1087 a bill pending before the House. The Speaker ruled the point was well taken and the motion was out of order.

There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered engrossed.

House Bill 1090

Representative Frye called down House Bill 1090 for second reading. The bill was read a second time by title. There being no amendments, the bill was ordered engrossed.

House Bill 1201

Representative Karickhoff called down House Bill 1201 for second reading. The bill was read a second time by title. There

being no amendments, the bill was ordered engrossed.

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READING

Engrossed House Bill 1012

Representative Koch called down Engrossed House Bill 1012 for third reading:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning health.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 12: yeas 93, nays 0. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the passage of the bill. Senate sponsor: Senator Becker.

Engrossed House Bill 1032

Representative Carbaugh called down Engrossed House Bill 1032 for third reading:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning pensions.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 13: yeas 93, nays 0. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the passage of the bill. Senate sponsors: Senators Boots and Brown.

Engrossed House Bill 1035

Representative Washburne called down Engrossed House Bill 1035 for third reading:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning general provisions.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 14: yeas 93, nays 0. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the passage of the bill. Senate sponsor: Senator Young.

Engrossed House Bill 1036

Representative Washburne called down Engrossed House Bill 1036 for third reading:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning general provisions.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 15: yeas 93, nays 0. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the passage of the bill. Senate sponsor: Senator Young.

Engrossed House Bill 1172

Representative Schaibley called down Engrossed House Bill 1172 for third reading:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning professions and occupations.

The bill was read a third time by sections and placed upon its passage. The question was, Shall the bill pass?

Roll Call 16: yeas 65, nays 27. The bill was declared passed. The question was, Shall the title of the bill remain the title of the act? There being no objection, it was so ordered. The Clerk was directed to inform the Senate of the passage of the bill. Senate sponsor: Senator Boots.

Representatives Mahan and Burton, who had been present, are now excused.

ENGROSSED SENATE BILLS ON SECOND READING

Engrossed Senate Bill 200

Representative Behning called down Engrossed Senate Bill 200 for second reading. The bill was read a second time by title.

HOUSE MOTION (Amendment 200-6)

Mr. Speaker: I move that Engrossed Bill 200 be amended to read as follows:

Delete the title and insert the following:

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning education.

Page 1, between the enacting clause and line 1, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 1. IC 20-18-2-2.3 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: **Sec. 2.3. "BEST program" refers to the benchmarking excellence student testing program developed and administered under IC 20-32-5.1.**

SECTION 2. IC 20-18-2-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 2, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. "Graduation examination" means:

- (1) **for school years ending before July 1, 2017**, the test designated by the board under the ISTEP program; **and**
- (2) **for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, the test designed or purchased by the state board under the BEST program.**

SECTION 3. IC 20-19-2-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. (a) In addition to any other powers and duties prescribed by law, the state board shall adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 concerning, but not limited to, the following matters:

- (1) The designation and employment of the employees and consultants necessary for the department. The state board shall fix the compensation of employees of the department, subject to the approval of the budget committee and the governor under IC 4-12-2.
- (2) The establishment and maintenance of standards and guidelines for media centers, libraries, instructional materials centers, or any other area or system of areas in a school where a full range of information sources, associated equipment, and services from professional media staff are accessible to the school community. With regard to library automation systems, the state board may only adopt rules that meet the standards established by the state library board for library automation systems under IC 4-23-7.1-11(b).
- (3) The establishment and maintenance of standards for student personnel and guidance services.
- (4) The inspection of all public schools in Indiana to determine the condition of the schools. The state board shall establish standards governing the accreditation of public schools. Observance of:

- (A) IC 20-31-4;
- (B) IC 20-28-5-2;

(C) IC 20-28-6-3 through IC 20-28-6-7;

(D) IC 20-28-11.5; and

(E) IC 20-31-3, IC 20-32-4, **for school years ending before July 1, 2017**, IC 20-32-5, **for school years beginning after June 30, 2017**, IC 20-32-5.1, and IC 20-32-8;

is a prerequisite to the accreditation of a school. Local public school officials shall make the reports required of them and otherwise cooperate with the state board regarding required inspections. Nonpublic schools may also request the inspection for classification purposes. Compliance with the building and site guidelines adopted by the state board is not a prerequisite of accreditation.

(5) The distribution of funds and revenues appropriated for the support of schools in the state.

(6) The state board may not establish an accreditation system for nonpublic schools that is less stringent than the accreditation system for public schools.

(7) A separate system for recognizing nonpublic schools under IC 20-19-2-10. Recognition of nonpublic schools under this subdivision constitutes the system of regulatory standards that apply to nonpublic schools that seek to qualify for the system of recognition.

(8) The establishment and enforcement of standards and guidelines concerning the safety of students participating in cheerleading activities.

(9) Subject to IC 20-28-2, the preparation and licensing of teachers.

(b) Before final adoption of any rule, the state board shall make a finding on the estimated fiscal impact that the rule will have on school corporations.

SECTION 4. IC 20-19-2-14, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 14. The state board shall do the following:

- (1) Establish the educational goals of the state, developing standards and objectives for local school corporations.
- (2) Assess the attainment of the established goals.
- (3) Assure compliance with established standards and objectives.
- (4) Coordinate with the commission for higher education (IC 21-18-1) and the department of workforce development (IC 22-4.1-2) to develop entrepreneurship education programs for elementary and secondary education, higher education, and individuals in the work force.
- (5) Make recommendations to the governor and general assembly concerning the educational needs of the state, including financial needs.
- (6) **For school years ending before July 1, 2017**, provide for reviews to ensure the validity and reliability of the ISTEP program **and, for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, provide for reviews to ensure the validity and reliability of the BEST program.**

SECTION 5. IC 20-20-8-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2007, SECTION 203, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. A report must contain the following:

- (1) The information listed in section 8 of this chapter for each of the preceding three (3) years.
- (2) Additional components determined under section 7(4) of this chapter.
- (3) Additional information or explanation that the governing body wishes to include, including the following:
 - (A) Results of nationally recognized assessments of students under programs other than the ISTEP program **or the BEST program** that a school corporation, including a charter school, uses to determine if students are meeting or exceeding academic standards in grades that are tested under the ISTEP program **or the BEST**

program.

(B) Results of assessments of students under programs other than the ISTEP program **or the BEST program** that a school corporation uses to determine if students are meeting or exceeding academic standards in grades that are not tested under the ISTEP program **or the BEST program.**

(C) The number and types of staff professional development programs.

(D) The number and types of partnerships with the community, business, or postsecondary education.

(E) Levels of parental participation.

SECTION 6. IC 20-20-8-8, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2015, SECTION 159, AND AS AMENDED BY P.L.220-2015, SECTION 2, IS CORRECTED AND AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 8. (a) The report must include the following information:

(1) Student enrollment.

(2) Graduation rate (as defined in IC 20-26-13-6) *and the graduation rate excluding students that who receive a graduation waiver under IC 20-32-4-4.*

(3) Attendance rate.

(4) The following test scores, including the number and percentage of students meeting academic standards:

(A) ~~ISTEP program test scores.~~ *All state standardized assessment scores.*

(B) Scores for assessments under IC 20-32-5-21 **for school years ending before July 1, 2017, and scores for assessments under IC 20-32-5.1 for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, if appropriate.**

(C) For a freeway school, scores on a locally adopted assessment program, if appropriate.

(5) Average class size.

(6) *The school's performance category or designation of school improvement assigned under IC 20-31-8.*

~~(7)~~ (7) The number and percentage of students in the following groups or programs:

(A) Alternative education, if offered.

(B) Career and technical education.

(C) Special education.

(D) High ability.

(E) Remediation.

(F) Limited English language proficiency.

(G) Students receiving free or reduced price lunch under the national school lunch program.

(H) School flex program, if offered.

~~(8)~~ (8) Advanced placement, including the following:

(A) For advanced placement tests, the percentage of students:

(i) scoring three (3), four (4), and five (5); and

(ii) taking the test.

(B) For the Scholastic Aptitude Test:

(i) test scores for all students taking the test;

(ii) test scores for students completing the academic honors diploma program; and

(iii) the percentage of students taking the test.

~~(9)~~ (9) Course completion, including the number and percentage of students completing the following programs:

(A) Academic honors diploma.

(B) Core 40 curriculum.

(C) Career and technical programs.

~~(10)~~ (10) The percentage of grade 8 students enrolled in algebra I.

~~(11)~~ *The percentage of graduates who pursue higher education.*

~~(12)~~ (11) The percentage of graduates considered college and career ready in a manner prescribed by the state board.

~~(13)~~ (12) School safety, including:

(A) the number of students receiving suspension or

expulsion for the possession of alcohol, drugs, or weapons;

(B) the number of incidents reported under IC 20-33-9; and

(C) the number of bullying incidents reported under IC 20-34-6 by category.

~~(14)~~ (13) Financial information and various school cost factors, including the following:

(A) Expenditures per pupil.

(B) Average teacher salary.

(C) Remediation funding.

~~(15)~~ *Technology accessibility and use of technology in instruction.*

(14) Interdistrict and intradistrict student mobility rates, if that information is available.

(15) The number and percentage of each of the following within the school corporation:

(A) Teachers who are certificated employees (as defined in IC 20-29-2-4).

(B) Teachers who teach the subject area for which the teacher is certified and holds a license.

(C) Teachers with national board certification.

(16) The percentage of grade 3 students reading at grade 3 level.

(17) The number of students expelled, including the number participating in other recognized education programs during their expulsion, *including the percentage of students expelled by race, grade, gender, free or reduced price lunch status, and eligibility for special education.*

(18) Chronic absenteeism, which includes the number of students who have been absent from school for ten percent (10%) or more of a school year for any reason.

(19) Habitual truancy, which includes the number of students who have been absent ten (10) days or more from school within a school year without being excused or without being absent under a parental request that has been filed with the school.

(20) The number of students who have dropped out of school, including the reasons for dropping out, *including the percentage of students who have dropped out by race, grade, gender, free or reduced price lunch status, and eligibility for special education.*

(21) *The number of out of school suspensions assigned, including the percentage of students suspended by race, grade, gender, free or reduced price lunch status, and eligibility for special education.*

(22) *The number of in school suspensions assigned, including the percentage of students suspended by race, grade, gender, free or reduced price lunch status, and eligibility for special education.*

~~(23)~~ (23) The number of student work permits revoked.

~~(24)~~ *The number of student driver's licenses revoked.*

~~(25)~~ *The number of students who have not advanced to grade 10 due to a lack of completed credits.*

~~(26)~~ *The number of students suspended for any reason.*

~~(27)~~ (24) The number of students receiving an international baccalaureate diploma.

~~(28)~~ *Other indicators of performance as recommended by the education roundtable under IC 20-19-4.*

(b) *This subsection applies to schools, including charter schools, located in a county having a consolidated city, including schools located in excluded cities (as defined in IC 36-3-1-7). The information reported under subsection (a) must be disaggregated by race, grade, gender, free or reduced price lunch status, and eligibility for special education.*

SECTION 7. IC 20-24-4-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.5-2015, SECTION 43, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) A charter must meet

the following requirements:

- (1) Be a written instrument.
- (2) Be executed by an authorizer and an organizer.
- (3) Confer certain rights, franchises, privileges, and obligations on a charter school.
- (4) Confirm the status of a charter school as a public school.
- (5) Be granted for:
 - (A) not less than three (3) years or more than seven (7) years; and
 - (B) a fixed number of years agreed to by the authorizer and the organizer.
- (6) Provide for the following:
 - (A) A review by the authorizer of the charter school's performance, including the progress of the charter school in achieving the academic goals set forth in the charter, at least one (1) time in each five (5) year period while the charter is in effect.
 - (B) Renewal, if the authorizer and the organizer agree to renew the charter.
 - (C) The renewal application must include guidance from the authorizer, and the guidance must include the performance criteria that will guide the authorizer's renewal decisions.
 - (D) The renewal application process must, at a minimum, provide an opportunity for the charter school to:
 - (i) present additional evidence, beyond the data contained in the performance report, supporting its case for charter renewal;
 - (ii) describe improvements undertaken or planned for the charter school; and
 - (iii) detail the charter school's plans for the next charter term.
 - (E) Not later than October 1 in the year in which the charter school seeks renewal of a charter, the governing board of a charter school seeking renewal shall submit a renewal application to the charter authorizer under the renewal application guidance issued by the authorizer. The authorizer shall make a final ruling on the renewal application not later than March 1 after the filing of the renewal application. The March 1 deadline does not apply to any review or appeal of a final ruling. After the final ruling is issued, the charter school may obtain further review by the authorizer of the authorizer's final ruling in accordance with the terms of the charter school's charter and the protocols of the authorizer.
- (7) Specify the grounds for the authorizer to:
 - (A) revoke the charter before the end of the term for which the charter is granted; or
 - (B) not renew a charter.
- (8) Set forth the methods by which the charter school will be held accountable for achieving the educational mission and goals of the charter school, including the following:
 - (A) Evidence of improvement in:
 - (i) assessment measures, including the ISTEP (**for school years ending before July 1, 2017**), the **BEST (for school years beginning after June 30, 2017)**, and end of course assessments;
 - (ii) attendance rates;
 - (iii) graduation rates (if appropriate);
 - (iv) increased numbers of Core 40 diplomas and other college and career ready indicators including advanced placement participation and passage, dual credit participation and passage, and International Baccalaureate participation and passage (if appropriate);
 - (v) increased numbers of academic honors and technical honors diplomas (if appropriate);
 - (vi) student academic growth;

(vii) financial performance and stability; and
(viii) governing board performance and stewardship, including compliance with applicable laws, rules and regulations, and charter terms.

(B) Evidence of progress toward reaching the educational goals set by the organizer.
(9) Describe the method to be used to monitor the charter school's:

- (A) compliance with applicable law; and
- (B) performance in meeting targeted educational performance.

(10) Specify that the authorizer and the organizer may amend the charter during the term of the charter by mutual consent and describe the process for amending the charter.

(11) Describe specific operating requirements, including all the matters set forth in the application for the charter.

(12) Specify a date when the charter school will:

- (A) begin school operations; and
- (B) have students attending the charter school.

(13) Specify that records of a charter school relating to the school's operation and charter are subject to inspection and copying to the same extent that records of a public school are subject to inspection and copying under IC 5-14-3.

(14) Specify that records provided by the charter school to the department or authorizer that relate to compliance by the organizer with the terms of the charter or applicable state or federal laws are subject to inspection and copying in accordance with IC 5-14-3.

(15) Specify that the charter school is subject to the requirements of IC 5-14-1.5.

(16) This subdivision applies to a charter established or renewed for an adult high school after June 30, 2014. The charter must require:

- (A) that the school will offer flexible scheduling;
- (B) that students will not complete the majority of instruction of the school's curriculum online or through remote instruction;
- (C) that the school will offer dual credit or industry certification course work that aligns with career pathways as recommended by the Indiana career council established by IC 22-4.5-9-3; and
- (D) a plan:
 - (i) to support successful program completion and to assist transition of graduates to the workforce or to a postsecondary education upon receiving a diploma from the adult high school; and
 - (ii) to review individual student accomplishments and success after a student receives a diploma from the adult high school.

(b) A charter school shall set annual performance targets in conjunction with the charter school's authorizer. The annual performance targets shall be designed to help each school meet applicable federal, state, and authorizer expectations.

SECTION 8. IC 20-24-8-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.221-2015, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. The following statutes and rules and guidelines adopted under the following statutes apply to a charter school:

- (1) IC 5-11-1-9 (required audits by the state board of accounts).
- (2) IC 20-39-1-1 (unified accounting system).
- (3) IC 20-35 (special education).
- (4) IC 20-26-5-10 (criminal history).
- (5) IC 20-26-5-6 (subject to laws requiring regulation by state agencies).
- (6) IC 20-28-10-12 (nondiscrimination for teacher marital status).
- (7) IC 20-28-10-14 (teacher freedom of association).
- (8) IC 20-28-10-17 (school counselor immunity).

(9) For conversion charter schools only if the conversion charter school elects to collectively bargain under IC 20-24-6-3(b), IC 20-28-6, IC 20-28-7.5, IC 20-28-8, IC 20-28-9, and IC 20-28-10.

(10) IC 20-33-2 (compulsory school attendance).

(11) IC 20-33-3 (limitations on employment of children).

(12) IC 20-33-8-19, IC 20-33-8-21, and IC 20-33-8-22 (student due process and judicial review).

(13) IC 20-33-8-16 (firearms and deadly weapons).

(14) IC 20-34-3 (health and safety measures).

(15) IC 20-33-9 (reporting of student violations of law).

(16) IC 20-30-3-2 and IC 20-30-3-4 (patriotic commemorative observances).

(17) IC 20-31-3, IC 20-32-4, IC 20-32-5, **IC 20-32-5.1**, IC 20-32-8, and IC 20-32-8.5, as provided in IC 20-32-8.5-2(b) (academic standards, accreditation, assessment, and remediation).

(18) IC 20-33-7 (parental access to education records).

(19) IC 20-31 (accountability for school performance and improvement).

(20) IC 20-30-5-19 (personal financial responsibility instruction).

SECTION 9. IC 20-24.2-4-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) Except as specifically provided in this article and section 4 of this chapter, the following provisions of this title and a rule or guideline adopted by the state board under one (1) of the following provisions of this title do not apply to a qualified district or qualified high school:

(1) Provisions that do not apply to school corporations in general.

(2) IC 20-20 (programs administered by the state), except for IC 20-20-1 (educational service centers) and IC 20-20-8 (school corporation annual performance report).

(3) IC 20-28 (school teachers), except for IC 20-28-3-4 (teacher continuing education), IC 20-28-4-8 (hiring of transition to teaching participants; restrictions), IC 20-28-4-11 (transition to teaching participants; school corporation or subject area; transition to teaching permit), IC 20-28-5-8 (conviction of certain felonies; notice and hearing; permanent revocation of license; data base of school employees who have been reported), IC 20-28-6 (teacher contracts), IC 20-28-7.5 (cancellation of teacher contracts), IC 20-28-8 (contracts with school administrators), IC 20-28-9 (teacher salary and related payments), IC 20-28-10 (conditions of employment), and IC 20-28-11.5 (staff performance evaluations).

(4) IC 20-30 (curriculum), except for IC 20-30-3-2 and IC 20-30-3-4 (patriotic commemorative observances), IC 20-30-5-13 (human sexuality instructional requirements), and IC 20-30-5-19 (personal financial responsibility instruction).

(5) IC 20-32 (student standards, assessments, and performance), except for IC 20-32-4 (graduation requirements), **for school years ending before July 1, 2017**, IC 20-32-5 (Indiana statewide testing for educational progress), **for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, IC 20-32-5.1 (benchmarking excellence student testing program)**, and IC 20-32-8 (remediation).

(6) IC 20-36 (high ability students).

(7) IC 20-37 (career and technical education).

(b) Notwithstanding any other law, a school corporation may not receive a decrease in state funding based upon the school corporation's status as a qualified district or the status of a high school within the school corporation as a qualified high school, or because of the implementation of a waiver of a statute or rule that is allowed to be waived by a qualified district or qualified high school.

SECTION 10. IC 20-24.2-4-4, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 84, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. The following provisions of this title and rules and guidelines adopted under the following provisions of this title apply to a qualified district or qualified high school:

IC 20-20-1 (educational service centers).

IC 20-20-8 (school corporation annual performance report).

IC 20-23 (organization of school corporations).

IC 20-26 (school corporation general administrative provisions).

IC 20-27 (school transportation).

IC 20-28-3-4 (teacher continuing education).

IC 20-28-4-8 (hiring of transition to teaching participants; restrictions).

IC 20-28-4-11 (transition to teaching participants; school corporation or subject area; transition to teaching permit).

IC 20-28-5-8 (conviction of certain felonies; notice and hearing; permanent revocation of license; data base of school employees who have been reported).

IC 20-28-6 (teacher contracts).

IC 20-28-7.5 (cancellation of teacher contracts).

IC 20-28-8 (contracts with school administrators).

IC 20-28-9 (teacher salary and related payments).

IC 20-28-10 (conditions of employment).

IC 20-28-11.5 (staff performance evaluations).

IC 20-29 (collective bargaining for teachers).

IC 20-30-3-2 and IC 20-30-3-4 (patriotic commemorative observances).

IC 20-30-5-13 (human sexuality instructional requirements).

IC 20-30-5-19 (personal financial responsibility instruction).

IC 20-31 (accountability for school performance and improvement).

IC 20-32-4, **for school years ending before July 1, 2017**, IC 20-32-5, **for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, IC 20-32-5.1**, and IC 20-32-8 (accreditation, assessment, and remediation), or any other statute, rule, or guideline related to standardized assessments.

IC 20-33 (students: general provisions).

IC 20-34-3 (health and safety measures).

IC 20-35 (special education).

IC 20-39 (accounting and financial reporting procedures).

IC 20-40 (government funds and accounts).

IC 20-41 (extracurricular funds and accounts).

IC 20-42.5 (allocation of expenditures to student instruction).

IC 20-43 (state tuition support).

IC 20-44 (property tax levies).

IC 20-45 (general fund levies).

IC 20-46 (levies other than general fund levies).

IC 20-47 (related entities; holding companies; lease agreements).

IC 20-48 (borrowing and bonds).

IC 20-49 (state management of common school funds; state advances and loans).

IC 20-50 (homeless children and foster care children).

SECTION 11. IC 20-26-11-32, AS AMENDED BY P.L.39-2014, SECTION 1, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 32. (a) This section does not apply to a school corporation if the governing body has adopted a policy of not accepting the transfer of any student who does not have legal settlement within the school corporation.

(b) The governing body of a school corporation shall annually establish:

(1) except as provided in subsection (m), the number of transfer students the school corporation has the capacity to

accept in each grade level; and

(2) the date by which requests to transfer into the school corporation must be received by the governing body.

(c) After establishing the date under subsection (b)(2), the governing body shall:

(1) publish the date on the school corporation's Internet web site; and

(2) report the date to the department.

(d) The department shall publish the dates received from school corporations under subsection (c)(2) on the department's Internet web site.

(e) A student to whom this section applies may not request to transfer under this section primarily for athletic reasons to a school corporation in which the student does not have legal settlement.

(f) If the number of requests to transfer into a school corporation received by the date established for the school corporation under subsection (b)(2) exceeds the capacity established for the school corporation under subsection (b)(1), each timely request must be given an equal chance to be accepted, with the exception that a student described in subsection (h) shall be given priority. The governing body must determine which students will be admitted as transfer students to each school building and each grade level within the school corporation by a random drawing in a public meeting.

(g) Except as provided in subsections (i), (j), (k), and (m), the governing body of a school corporation may not deny a request for a student to transfer into the school corporation based upon the student's academic record, scores on ISTEP tests **(for school years ending before July 1, 2017) or BEST tests (for school years beginning after June 30, 2017)**, disciplinary record, or disability, or upon any other factor not related to the school corporation's capacity.

(h) Except as provided in subsections (i), (j), and (k), the governing body of a school corporation may not deny a request for a student to transfer into the school corporation if the student requesting to transfer:

(1) is a member of a household in which any other member of the household is a student in the transferee school; or

(2) has a parent who is an employee of the school corporation.

(i) A governing body of a school corporation may limit the number of new transfers to a school building or grade level in the school corporation:

(1) to ensure that a student who attends a school within the school corporation as a transfer student during a school year may continue to attend the school in subsequent school years; and

(2) to allow a student described in subsection (h) to attend a school within the school corporation.

(j) Notwithstanding subsections (g) and (h), a governing body of a school corporation may deny a request for a student to transfer to the school corporation, or establish terms or conditions for enrollment that prevent a student from enrolling in a school, if the student has been suspended (as defined in IC 20-33-8-7) or expelled (as defined in IC 20-33-8-3) during the twelve (12) months preceding the student's request to transfer under this section:

(1) for ten (10) or more school days;

(2) for a violation under IC 20-33-8-16;

(3) for causing physical injury to a student, a school employee, or a visitor to the school; or

(4) for a violation of a school corporation's drug or alcohol rules.

For purposes of subdivision (1), student discipline received under IC 20-33-8-25(b)(7) for a violation described in subdivisions (2) through (4) shall be included in the calculation of the number of school days that a student has been suspended.

(k) The governing body of a school corporation with a school

building that offers a special curriculum may require a student who transfers to the school building to meet the same eligibility criteria required of all students who attend the school building that offers the special curriculum.

(l) The parent of a student for whom a request to transfer is made is responsible for providing the school corporation to which the request is made with records or information necessary for the school corporation to determine whether the request to transfer may be denied under subsection (j).

(m) Notwithstanding this section, the governing body of a school corporation may authorize the school corporation to enter into an agreement with an accredited nonpublic school or charter school to allow students of the accredited nonpublic school or charter school to transfer to a school within the school corporation.

(n) A school corporation that has adopted a policy to not accept student transfers after June 30, 2013, is not prohibited from enrolling a:

(1) transfer student who attended a school within the school corporation during the 2012-2013 school year; or

(2) member of a household in which any other member of the household was a transfer student who attended a school within the school corporation during the 2012-2013 school year.

However, if a school corporation enrolls a student described in subdivision (1) or (2), the school corporation shall also allow a student or member of the same household of a student who attended an accredited nonpublic school within the attendance area of the school corporation during the 2012-2013 school year to enroll in a school within the school corporation.

SECTION 12. IC 20-26-13-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 82, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. (a) As used in this chapter, "graduation" means the successful completion by a student of:

(1) a sufficient number of academic credits, or the equivalent of academic credits; and

(2) the graduation examination or waiver process required under IC 20-32-3 through ~~IC 20-32-5~~; **IC 20-32-5.1**;

resulting in the awarding of a high school diploma or an academic honors diploma.

(b) The term does not include the granting of a general educational development diploma under IC 20-20-6 (before its repeal) or IC 22-4.1-18.

SECTION 13. IC 20-26-15-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.286-2013, SECTION 83, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. Notwithstanding any other law, the operation of the following is suspended for a freeway school corporation or a freeway school if the governing body of the school corporation elects to have the specific statute or rule suspended in the contract:

(1) The following statutes and rules concerning curriculum and instructional time:

IC 20-30-2-7

IC 20-30-5-8

IC 20-30-5-9

IC 20-30-5-11

511 IAC 6-7-6

511 IAC 6.1-5-0.5

511 IAC 6.1-5-1

511 IAC 6.1-5-2.5

511 IAC 6.1-5-3.5

511 IAC 6.1-5-4.

(2) The following rule concerning pupil/teacher ratios:

511 IAC 6.1-4-1.

(3) The following statutes and rules concerning curricular materials:

IC 20-26-12-24

IC 20-26-12-26

IC 20-26-12-1

IC 20-26-12-2
511 IAC 6.1-5-5.

- (4) 511 IAC 6-7, concerning graduation requirements.
(5) IC 20-31-4, concerning the performance based accreditation system.

(6) For school years:

(A) ending before July 1, 2017, IC 20-32-5, concerning the ISTEP program established under IC 20-32-5-15 if an alternative locally adopted assessment program is adopted under section 6(7) of this chapter; **and**

(B) beginning after June 30, 2017, IC 20-32-5.1, concerning the BEST program, if an alternative locally adopted assessment program is adopted under section 6(7) of this chapter.

SECTION 14. IC 20-26-15-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.2-2006, SECTION 135, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. Except as provided in this chapter and notwithstanding any other law, a freeway school corporation or a freeway school may do the following during the contract period:

- (1) Disregard the observance of any statute or rule that is listed in the contract.
- (2) Lease school transportation equipment to others for nonschool use when the equipment is not in use for a school corporation purpose, if the lessee has not received a bid from a private entity to provide transportation equipment or services for the same purpose.
- (3) Replace the budget and accounting system that is required by law with a budget or accounting system that is frequently used in the private business community. The state board of accounts may not go beyond the requirements imposed upon the state board of accounts by statute in reviewing the budget and accounting system used by a freeway school corporation or a freeway school.
- (4) Establish a professional development and technology fund to be used for:

(A) professional development; or

(B) technology, including video distance learning.

However, any money deposited in the professional development and technology fund for technology purposes must be transferred to the school technology fund.

- (5) Subject to subdivision (4), transfer funds obtained from sources other than state or local government taxation among any accounts of the school corporation, including a professional development and technology fund established under subdivision (4).

- (6) Transfer funds obtained from property taxation and from state distributions among the general fund and the school transportation fund, subject to the following:

(A) The sum of the property tax rates for the general fund and the school transportation fund after a transfer occurs under this subdivision may not exceed the sum of the property tax rates for the general fund and the school transportation fund before a transfer occurs under this subdivision.

(B) This subdivision does not allow a school corporation to transfer to any other fund money from the:

- (i) capital projects fund; or
- (ii) debt service fund.

- (7) Establish a locally adopted assessment program to replace the assessment of students **for school years ending before July 1, 2017**, under the ISTEP program established under IC 20-32-5-15, **and for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, under the BEST program**, subject to the following:

(A) A locally adopted assessment program must be established by the governing body and approved by the department.

(B) A locally adopted assessment program may use a locally developed test or a nationally developed test.

(C) Results of assessments under a locally adopted assessment program are subject to the same reporting requirements **for school years ending before July 1, 2017**, as results under the ISTEP program **or for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, as results under the BEST program.**

(D) Each student who completes a locally adopted assessment program and the student's parent have the same rights to inspection and rescoring:

(i) for school years ending before July 1, 2017, as set forth in IC 20-32-5-9; **and**

(ii) for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, as set forth in IC 20-32-5.1-11.

SECTION 15. IC 20-26-15-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 10, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. The minimum educational benefits that a freeway school corporation or a freeway school must produce under this chapter are the following:

- (1) An average attendance rate that increases:

(A) not less than two percent (2%) each school year until the average attendance rate is eighty-five percent (85%); and

(B) one percent (1%) each school year until the average attendance rate is ninety percent (90%).

- (2) A successful completion rate of the assessment program by meeting essential standards **for school years ending before July 1, 2017**, under the ISTEP program (IC 20-32-5), **and for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, under the BEST program (IC 20-32-5.1)** or a locally adopted assessment program established under section 6(7) of this chapter that increases:

(A) not less than two percent (2%) each school year until the successful completion rate is not less than eighty-five percent (85%); and

(B) one percent (1%) each school year until the successful completion rate is not less than ninety percent (90%);

of the students in the designated grade levels **for school years ending before July 1, 2017**, under the ISTEP assessment program (IC 20-32-5), **and for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, under the BEST program (IC 20-32-5.1)** or the locally adopted assessment program that are grades contained in the freeway school corporation or freeway school.

- (3) Beginning with the class of students who expect to graduate four (4) years after a freeway school corporation or a freeway school that is a high school obtains freeway status, a graduation rate as determined under 511 IAC 6.1-1-2(k) that increases:

(A) not less than two percent (2%) each school year until the graduation rate is not less than eighty-five percent (85%); and

(B) one percent (1%) each school year until the graduation rate is ninety percent (90%).

After a freeway school corporation or a freeway school has achieved the minimum rates required under subdivisions (1) through (3), the freeway school corporation or freeway school must either maintain the minimum required rates or show continued improvement of those rates.

SECTION 16. IC 20-28-8-5, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 5. The evaluation of a principal's performance may not be based wholly **for school years ending before July 1, 2017**, on the ISTEP program test scores under IC 20-32-5, **and for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, on the BEST program test scores**, of the students enrolled at the principal's school. However, **for school**

years ending before July 1, 2017, the ISTEP program test scores under IC 20-32-5, **and for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, the BEST program test scores**, of the students enrolled at a principal's school may be considered as one (1) of the factors in the evaluation of the principal's overall performance at the school.

SECTION 17. IC 20-28-11.5-7, AS ADDED BY P.L.90-2011, SECTION 39, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) This section applies to any teacher instructing students in a content area and grade subject to IC 20-32-4-1(a)(1) (**graduation examination**) and:

(1) **for school years ending before July 1, 2017**, IC 20-32-5-2; and

(2) **for school years beginning after June 30, 2017**, IC 20-32-5.1-4.

(b) A student may not be instructed for two (2) consecutive years by two (2) consecutive teachers, each of whom was rated as ineffective under this chapter in the school year immediately before the school year in which the student is placed in the respective teacher's class.

(c) If a teacher did not instruct students in the school year immediately before the school year in which students are placed in the teacher's class, the teacher's rating under this chapter for the most recent year in which the teacher instructed students, instead of for the school year immediately before the school year in which students are placed in the teacher's class, shall be used in determining whether subsection (b) applies to the teacher.

(d) If it is not possible for a school corporation to comply with this section, the school corporation must notify the parents of each applicable student indicating the student will be placed in a classroom of a teacher who has been rated ineffective under this chapter. The parent must be notified before the start of the second consecutive school year.

SECTION 18. IC 20-30-2-2.2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 222, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2.2. (a) As used in this section, "eligible student" means a student in grade 11 or 12 who has:

(1) **for:**

(A) **school years ending before July 1, 2017**, failed the ISTEP+ graduation exam at least twice; and

(B) **school years beginning after June 30, 2017**, failed any combination of the ISTEP+ graduation exam and the BEST graduation exam at least twice;

(2) been determined to be chronically absent, by missing ten percent (10%) or more of a school year for any reason;

(3) been determined to be a habitual truant, as identified under IC 20-33-2-11;

(4) been significantly behind in credits for graduation, as identified by an individual's school principal;

(5) previously undergone at least a second suspension from school for the school year under IC 20-33-8-14 or IC 20-33-8-15;

(6) previously undergone an expulsion from school under IC 20-33-8-14, IC 20-33-8-15, or IC 20-33-8-16; or

(7) been determined by the individual's principal and the individual's parent or guardian to benefit by participating in the school flex program.

(b) An eligible student who participates in a school flex program must:

(1) attend school for at least three (3) hours of instructional time per school day;

(2) pursue a timely graduation;

(3) provide evidence of college or technical career education enrollment and attendance or proof of employment and labor that is aligned with the student's career academic sequence under rules established by the Indiana bureau of child labor;

(4) not be suspended or expelled while participating in a school flex program;

(5) pursue course and credit requirements for a general diploma; and

(6) maintain a ninety-five percent (95%) attendance rate.

(c) A school may allow an eligible student in grade 11 or 12 to complete an instructional day that consists of three (3) hours of instructional time if the student participates in the school flex program.

SECTION 19. IC 20-30-4-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 224, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. In consultation with the student's school counselor, after seeking consultation with each student's parents, and not later than the date on which the student completes grade 9, each student shall further develop the graduation plan developed in grade 6 under section 1.5 of this chapter to also include the following:

(1) The subject and skill areas of interest to the student.

(2) A program of study under the college/technology preparation curriculum adopted by the state board under IC 20-30-10-2 for grades 10, 11, and 12 that meets the interests and aptitude of the student.

(3) Assurances that, upon satisfactory fulfillment of the plan, the student:

(A) is entitled to graduate; and

(B) will have taken at least the minimum variety and number of courses necessary to gain admittance to a state educational institution.

(4) An indication of assessments (other than **for school years ending before July 1, 2017**, ISTEP, **for school years beginning after June 30, 2017**, BEST, and the graduation examination) that the student plans to take voluntarily during grade 10 through grade 12, and which may include any of the following:

(A) The SAT Reasoning Test.

(B) The ACT test.

(C) Advanced placement exams.

(D) College readiness exams approved by the department.

(E) Workforce readiness exams approved by the department of workforce development established under IC 22-4.1-2.

SECTION 20. IC 20-31-3-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.239-2015, SECTION 11, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) The state board shall adopt clear, concise, and jargon free state academic standards that are comparable to national and international academic standards and the college and career readiness educational standards adopted under IC 20-19-2-14.5. These academic standards must be adopted for each grade level from kindergarten through grade 12 for the following subjects:

(1) English/language arts.

(2) Mathematics.

(3) Social studies.

(4) Science.

(b) For grade levels tested **for school years ending before July 1, 2017**, under the ISTEP program the academic standards must be based in part on the results of the ISTEP program. **For grade levels tested for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, under the BEST program the academic standards must be based in part on the results of the BEST program.**

SECTION 21. IC 20-31-4-10, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 10. (a) During its onsite evaluation, a review panel shall review the following for a school:

(1) Teaching practices and administrative leadership in instruction.

(2) Parental and community involvement.

(3) **For school years ending before July 1, 2017**,

implementation of the ISTEP remediation program under IC 20-32-8 **and, for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, implementation of the BEST remediation program under IC 20-32-8,** and the educational opportunity program for at-risk children.

(4) The homework policy.

(b) In addition to its review under subsection (a), the review panel shall verify compliance with the legal standards for accreditation under section 6 of this chapter.

SECTION 22. IC 20-31-7-4, AS ADDED BY P.L.1-2005, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4. (a) The student educational achievement fund is established to provide funds to stimulate and recognize improved student performance in meeting academic standards:

(1) for school years ending before July 1, 2017, under the ISTEP program; and

(2) for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, under the BEST program.

The fund is administered by the department.

(b) The fund consists of appropriations from the general assembly.

(c) Money in the fund at the end of a state fiscal year does not revert to the state general fund.

SECTION 23. IC 20-31-7-6, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2015, SECTION 193, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. The state board shall establish a system for awarding and distributing grants under this chapter. A system recommended under this section must be based on graduated levels of improvement based on:

(1) for school years ending before July 1, 2017, ISTEP program standards and other assessments approved by the state board;

(2) for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, through the school year specified by the state board, a transitional metric authorized by the state board based on a combination of improvement under ISTEP program standards and BEST program standards and other assessments approved by the state board; and

(3) for school years beginning after the school year specified by the state board under subdivision (2), BEST program standards and other assessments approved by the state board.

SECTION 24. IC 20-31-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2015, SECTION 195, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) The performance of a school's students on:

(1) for school years ending before July 1, 2017, the ISTEP program test;

(2) for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, through the school year specified by the state board, a transitional metric authorized by the state board based on a combination of improvement under ISTEP program tests and BEST program tests; and

(3) for school years beginning after the school year specified by the state board under subdivision (2), BEST program tests;

and other assessments recommended by the department of ~~education~~ and approved by the state board are the primary and majority means of assessing a school's improvement.

(b) The department of ~~education~~ shall examine and make recommendations to the state board concerning:

(1) performance indicators to be used as a secondary means of determining school progress;

(2) expected progress levels, continuous improvement measures, distributional performance levels, and absolute performance levels for schools; and

(3) an orderly transition from the performance based accreditation system to the assessment system set forth in

this article.

(c) The department of ~~education~~ shall consider methods of measuring improvement and progress used in other states in developing recommendations under this section.

(d) The department of ~~education~~ may consider:

(1) the likelihood that a student may fail a graduation exam and require a graduation waiver under IC 20-32-4-4 or IC 20-32-4-5; and

(2) remedial needs of students who are likely to require remedial work while the students attend a postsecondary educational institution or workforce training program;

when making recommendations under this section.

SECTION 25. IC 20-31-8-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2015, SECTION 196, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 2. (a) In addition to scores on the ISTEP program ~~test~~ and **BEST program tests** and other assessments, the department shall use the performance indicators developed by the state board and the benchmarks and indicators of performance in each school corporation's annual performance report as a secondary means of assessing the performance of each school and school corporation.

(b) The department shall assess school performance in the following manner:

(1) Compare the academic performance and growth of the individual students in each school and each school corporation with the prior academic performance and growth of the individual students in the school or school corporation and not to the performance of other schools or school corporations.

(2) Compare the results in the annual report under IC 20-20-8 with the benchmarks and indicators of performance established in the plan for the same school.

(3) Compare the results for a school by comparing each student's results for each grade with the student's prior year results, with an adjustment for student mobility rate.

(4) Compare the results for a school with the state average and the ninety-fifth percentile level for all assessments and performance indicators.

SECTION 26. IC 20-31-8-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.239-2015, SECTION 12, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) The state board shall establish a number of categories, using an "A" through "F" grading scale, to designate performance based on the individual student academic performance and growth to proficiency in each school.

(b) The state board, in consultation with the department, shall define "low population schools" and shall determine the criteria for placing low population schools in categories established under subsection (a). In setting the definition and criteria for low population schools, the state board shall not penalize schools based on population. An eligible school (as defined in IC 20-51-1-4.7) may not be penalized under IC 20-51-4-9 for the sole reason that the eligible school is considered a low population school under this subsection. The state board's definition and criteria may include the placement of a school that fits the state board's definition in a "null" or "no letter grade" category.

(c) In developing metrics for the categories established under subsection (a), the state board, in consultation with the department, to the extent not inconsistent with federal law, shall consider the severity of tested students' disabilities when using ISTEP ~~or BEST~~ scores as a means of assessing school performance.

SECTION 27. IC 20-32-2-2.3 IS REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2017]. ~~Sec. 2-3: "ISTEP program test" includes any statewide, national, or international assessment that a student is required to complete.~~

SECTION 28. IC 20-32-5-23 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS

FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 23. This chapter expires July 1, 2017.

SECTION 29. IC 20-32-5.1 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A NEW CHAPTER TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]:

Chapter 5.1. Benchmarking Excellence Student Testing Program

Sec. 1. The purposes of the BEST program developed under this chapter are as follows:

- (1) To assess the strengths and weaknesses of school performance.
- (2) To assess the effects of state and local educational programs.
- (3) To compare achievement of Indiana students to achievement of students on a national basis.
- (4) To provide a source of information for state and local decision makers with regard to educational matters, including the following:
 - (A) The overall academic progress of students.
 - (B) The need for new or revised educational programs.
 - (C) The need to terminate existing educational programs.
 - (D) Student readiness for postsecondary school experiences.
 - (E) Overall curriculum development and revision activities.
 - (F) Identifying students who may need remediation under IC 20-32-8.
 - (G) Diagnosing individual student needs.
 - (H) Teacher education and staff development activities.
- (5) To use nationally recognized assessments to eliminate excessive costs related to the development and use of tests.

Sec. 2. (a) In carrying out its responsibilities under this chapter, the state board and the department may not delegate the responsibility of selecting tests.

(b) The state board shall determine the content and format of the BEST program and the tests, including assessments, used in the BEST program. The superintendent of public instruction and the department, under the direction of the state board, shall carry out the work necessary to carry out this chapter.

(c) The state board shall select tests for the BEST program that are considered nationally recognized assessment tests.

(d) The content of a nationally recognized assessment test approved by the state board under this chapter must align with Indiana academic standards adopted by the state board, including standards adopted under the following:

- (1) IC 20-19-2-14.5.
- (2) IC 20-31-3.
- (3) IC 20-32-4.
- (4) The assessment program established under IC 20-31-8.

(e) The state board may not consider or adopt an assessment or a test that adopts Common Core (Common Core State Standards Initiative) or an assessment or test produced solely by the United States government or a consortium of states.

(f) The state board shall consider assessments or tests that would permit the state to comply with federal law and regulations.

Sec. 3. (a) Before:

- (1) selecting one (1) or more vendors or changing one (1) or more vendors to provide tests for the BEST program; or
 - (2) selecting the format or changing the format for tests provided by a vendor;
- the state board shall comply with the minimum procedures

in this section. The state board may supplement the minimum procedures in this section by consulting citizen groups and taking other additional actions to fully consider the issues related to establishing a BEST program based on Indiana academic standards.

(b) The state board shall consider a variety of available nationally recognized assessments and tests and adopt a request for proposals that meets the requirements of this chapter. The department shall carry out the work necessary, under the direction of the state board, in preparing the request for proposals. The department shall submit the request for proposals to the roundtable for review. The state board shall consider any recommendations made by the roundtable and, if a recommendation is not adopted, specify in a writing adopted by the state board the reasons why the recommendation was not adopted.

(c) The state board shall submit the responses to the request for proposals to the roundtable for review and recommendations. After receiving the recommendations of the roundtable, the state board shall:

- (1) provisionally select a vendor and the tests to be used in the BEST program;
- (2) provisionally adopt any necessary modifications in Indiana academic standards to bring the recommended tests into alignment with Indiana academic standards;
- (3) conduct at least three (3) public hearings on the provisional determinations of the state board under subdivisions (1) and (2), with one (1) public hearing at a location in northern Indiana, one (1) public hearing at a location in central Indiana, and one (1) public hearing at a location in southern Indiana; and
- (4) submit the determinations under subdivisions (1) and (2), as revised after the public hearings conducted under subdivision (3), to the budget committee for review;

before finally selecting a vendor and the tests to be used in the BEST program.

(d) The state board may carry out the procedures in this section as part of a rulemaking action under IC 4-22-2 or an emergency rulemaking action under IC 4-22-2-37.1.

Sec. 4. BEST program tests shall be administered for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, in the grade levels determined by the state board in the following subject areas:

- (1) English/language arts.
- (2) Mathematics.
- (3) Science.
- (4) Social studies.

The BEST program tests must include a reading component that is administered in grade 3.

Sec. 5. The state board shall determine the date in each school year on which statewide BEST program testing is administered in each school corporation.

Sec. 6. The state superintendent is responsible for the overall development, implementation, and monitoring of the BEST program authorized by the state board.

Sec. 7. The department shall make BEST program scoring rubrics available to the public at least four (4) months before the administration of a test. An essay question, a scoring rubric, or an anchor paper used in the BEST program may not seek or compile information about a student's:

- (1) personal attitudes;
- (2) political views;
- (3) religious beliefs;
- (4) family relationships; or
- (5) other matters listed in IC 20-30-5-17(b).

Sec. 8. The scoring of student responses under the BEST program test:

- (1) must measure student achievement relative to the

academic standards established by the state board, including the college and career readiness educational standards established under IC 20-19-2-14.5;

(2) must adhere to scoring rubrics and anchor papers; and

(3) may not reflect the scorer's judgment of the values expressed by a student in the student's responses.

Sec. 9. Reports related to tests administered as part of the BEST program must:

(1) provide scores indicating student performance relative to each of the academic standards:

(A) established by the state board; and

(B) assessed by the test;

(2) be related to passing scores established by the state board; and

(3) contain the information listed in subdivisions (1) and (2) for the following levels:

(A) Individual student.

(B) Classroom.

(C) School.

(D) School corporation.

(E) Indiana.

Sec. 10. Reports of student scores must be:

(1) returned to the school corporation that administered the test; and

(2) accompanied by a guide for interpreting scores.

Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section, "BEST program test" includes any statewide assessment that a student is required to complete.

(b) After reports of student scores for a BEST program test are returned to a school corporation, the school corporation shall promptly do the following:

(1) Give each student and the student's parent the student's BEST program test scores.

(2) Make available for inspection to each student and the student's parent the following:

(A) A copy of all questions that are not multiple choice or true and false and prompts used in assessing the student.

(B) A copy of the student's scored responses.

(C) A copy of the anchor papers and scoring rubrics used to score the student's responses.

A student's parent may request a rescoring of a student's responses to a BEST program test, including a student's essay.

(c) A student's BEST program test scores may not be disclosed to the public.

Sec. 12. After a school receives score reports for a BEST program test, the school shall schedule a parent/teacher conference with the following:

(1) A parent of a student who requests a parent/teacher conference on the scores of the student.

(2) The parent of each student who does not receive a passing score on the test. The conference must include a discussion of:

(A) the student's test scores, including subscores on academic standards; and

(B) the proposed remediation plan for the student.

Sec. 13. Each school corporation shall compile the total results of the BEST program tests in a manner that will permit evaluation of learning progress within the school corporation. The school corporation shall make the compilation of test results available for public inspection and shall provide that compilation to the parent of each student tested under the BEST program.

Sec. 14. The department shall develop a format for the publication by school corporations in an annual performance report required by statute of appropriate academic information required by the department, including BEST program test scores and information required to be disaggregated by the department under

section 15 of this chapter, in a manner that a reasonable person can easily read and understand.

Sec. 15. (a) The school corporation shall provide the BEST program test results on a school by school basis to the department upon request.

(b) The department shall disaggregate from the total results of the BEST program test results for a school corporation the percentage of students in each school and each grade in the school corporation that are identified as high ability students (as defined by IC 20-36-1-3) by the school corporation who also achieved a score in the highest performance level designated for the BEST test. However, this disaggregation is not required in a case in which the results would reveal personally identifiable information about an individual student under the federal Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (20 U.S.C. 1232g et seq.).

Sec. 16. Upon request by the commission for higher education, the department shall provide BEST program test results to the commission for those students for whom the commission under 20 U.S.C. 1232g has obtained consent.

Sec. 17. (a) The state superintendent shall develop a BEST program testing schedule in which:

(1) each student in the grades approved by the state board must be tested; and

(2) each student in grade 10 or grade 11 must take a graduation examination.

(b) The state board shall adopt rules to establish when a student is considered to be in grade 10 for purposes of initially taking the graduation examination.

Sec. 18. (a) A student who is a student with a disability (as defined in IC 20-35-1-8) shall be tested under this chapter with appropriate accommodations in testing materials and procedures unless the individuals who develop the child's individualized education program determine that testing or a part of the testing under this chapter is not appropriate for the student and that an alternate assessment will be used to test the student's achievement.

(b) Any decision concerning a student who is a student with a disability (as defined in IC 20-35-1-8) regarding the student's:

(1) participation in testing under this chapter;

(2) receiving accommodations in testing materials and procedures;

(3) participation in remediation under IC 20-32-8; or

(4) retention at the same grade level for consecutive school years;

shall be made in accordance with the student's individualized education program in compliance with the BEST program manual and federal law.

Sec. 19. (a) If a nonpublic school seeks accreditation as authorized under IC 20-19-2-8(a)(4), the governing body of the nonpublic school is entitled to acquire at no charge from the department:

(1) the BEST program test; and

(2) the scoring reports used by the department.

(b) A nonpublic school seeking accreditation must:

(1) administer the BEST program test to its students at the same time that school corporations administer the test; and

(2) make available to the department the results of the BEST program testing.

Sec. 20. The state board may establish assessments to supplement BEST assessments for secondary school students.

Sec. 21. The state board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2, including emergency rules under IC 4-22-2-37.1, to implement this chapter.

SECTION 30. IC 20-32-8-11, AS AMENDED BY P.L.233-2015, SECTION 245, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 11. Notwithstanding the requirements of this chapter, any decisions

made with regard to:

- (1) attendance in a remediation program;
- (2) ISTEP program testing **or BEST program testing**; and
- (3) the grade level placement;

for a student who is a student with a disability (as defined in IC 20-35-1-8) shall be made in accordance with the individualized education program, state law, and federal law.

SECTION 31. IC 20-33-2-13, AS AMENDED BY P.L.222-2015, SECTION 15, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 13. (a) A school corporation shall record or include the following information in the official high school transcript for a student in high school:

- (1) Attendance records.
- (2) **For school years ending before July 1, 2017, the student's latest ISTEP program test results under IC 20-32-5 (expired effective July 1, 2017) and, for school years ending after June 30, 2017, the student's latest BEST program test results.**
- (3) Any secondary level and postsecondary level certificates of achievement earned by the student.
- (4) Immunization information from the immunization record the student's school keeps under IC 20-34-4-1.
- (5) Any dual credit courses taken that are included in the core transfer library under IC 21-42-5-4.

(b) A school corporation may include information on a student's high school transcript that is in addition to the requirements of subsection (a).

SECTION 32. IC 20-35-8-1, AS AMENDED BY P.L.229-2011, SECTION 195, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 1. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if a student with legal settlement in a school corporation is transferred to attend school in another school corporation because of a disability or multiple disabilities, the transferor corporation shall:

- (1) either:
 - (A) provide; or
 - (B) pay for, in the amount determined under section 2 of this chapter;
 any transportation that is necessary or feasible, as determined under section 2 of this chapter and the rules adopted by the state board; and
- (2) pay transfer tuition for the student to the transferee corporation in accordance with IC 20-26-11.

(b) If the student attends a school operated through:

- (1) a joint school service and supply program; or
- (2) another cooperative program;

involving the school corporation of the student's legal settlement, transportation and other costs shall be made in amounts and at the times provided in the agreement or other arrangement made between the participating school corporations.

(c) Student data, including ISTEP program testing scores, **BEST program testing scores**, academic progress, grade level, and graduation date, for a student described in subsection (a) shall be included in determinations for the school corporation in which the student has legal settlement.

SECTION 33. IC 20-43-10-3, AS AMENDED BY P.L.213-2015, SECTION 226, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 3. (a) As used in this section, "achievement test" means a:

- (1) test required by the ISTEP program **or the BEST program, as applicable**; or
- (2) Core 40 end of course assessment for the following:
 - (A) Algebra I.
 - (B) English 10.
 - (C) Biology I.

(b) As used in this section, "graduation rate" means the percentage graduation rate for a high school in a school corporation as determined under IC 20-26-13-10 but adjusted to

reflect the pupils who meet the requirements of graduation under subsection (c).

(c) As used in this section, "test" means either:

- (1) a test required by the ISTEP program **or the BEST program, as applicable**; or
- (2) a Core 40 end of course assessment;

in the school year ending in the immediately preceding state fiscal year or, for purposes of a school year to school year comparison, in the school year immediately preceding that school year.

(d) A pupil meets the requirements of graduation for purposes of this section if the pupil successfully completed:

- (1) a sufficient number of academic credits, or the equivalent of academic credits; and
- (2) the graduation examination required under IC 20-32-3 through IC 20-32-5;

that resulted in the awarding of a high school diploma or an academic honors diploma to the pupil for the school year ending in the immediately preceding state fiscal year.

(e) Determinations for a school for a state fiscal year must be made using:

- (1) the count of tests passed compared to the count of tests taken throughout the school;
- (2) the graduation rate in the high school; and
- (3) the count of pupils graduating in the high school.

(f) In determining grants under this section, a school corporation may qualify for the following two (2) grants each year:

- (1) One (1) grant under subsection (h), (i), or (j).
- (2) One (1) grant under subsection (k), (l), or (m).

(g) The sum of the two (2) grant amounts described in subsection (f), as determined for a school corporation under this section, constitutes an annual performance grant that is in addition to state tuition support. The annual performance grant for a state fiscal year shall be distributed to the school corporation before December 5 of that state fiscal year. If the:

- (1) total amount to be distributed as performance grants for a particular state fiscal year exceeds the amount appropriated by the general assembly for performance grants for that state fiscal year, the total amount to be distributed as performance grants to school corporations shall be proportionately reduced so that the total reduction equals the amount of the excess. The amount of the reduction for a particular school corporation is equal to the total amount of the excess multiplied by a fraction. The numerator of the fraction is the amount of the performance grant that the school corporation would have received if a reduction were not made under this section. The denominator of the fraction is the total amount that would be distributed as performance grants to all school corporations if a reduction were not made under this section; and
- (2) total amount to be distributed as performance grants for a particular state fiscal year is less than the amount appropriated by the general assembly for performance grants for that state fiscal year, the total amount to be distributed as performance grants to school corporations for that particular state fiscal year shall be proportionately increased so that the total amount to be distributed equals the amount of the appropriation for that particular state fiscal year.

The performance grant received by a school corporation shall be allocated among and used only to pay cash stipends to all teachers who are rated as effective or as highly effective and employed by the school corporation as of December 1. The lead school corporation or interlocal cooperative administering a cooperative or other special education program or administering a career and technical education program, including programs managed under IC 20-26-10, IC 20-35-5, IC 20-37, or IC 36-1-7, shall award performance stipends to and carry out the

other responsibilities of an employing school corporation under this section for the teachers in the special education program or career and technical education program. The amount of the distribution from an annual performance grant to an individual teacher is determined at the discretion of the governing body of the school corporation. The governing body shall differentiate between the amount of the stipend awarded to a teacher rated as a highly effective teacher and a teacher rated as an effective teacher and may differentiate between school buildings. A stipend to an individual teacher in a particular year is not subject to collective bargaining and is in addition to the minimum salary or increases in salary set under IC 20-28-9-1.5. In addition, an amount determined under the policies adopted by the governing body but not exceeding fifty percent (50%) of the amount of a stipend to an individual teacher in a particular state fiscal year beginning after June 30, 2015, becomes a permanent part of and increases the base salary of the teacher receiving the stipend for school years beginning after the state fiscal year in which the stipend is received. The addition to base salary under this section is not subject to collective bargaining, is payable from funds other than the performance grant, and is in addition to the minimum salary and increases in salary set under IC 20-28-9-1.5. The school corporation shall complete the appropriation process for all stipends from a performance grant to individual teachers before December 31 of the state fiscal year in which the performance grant is distributed to the school corporation and distribute all stipends from a performance grant to individual teachers before the immediately following January 31. Any part of the performance grant not distributed as stipends to teachers before February must be returned to the department on the earlier of the date set by the department or June 30 of that state fiscal year.

(h) A school qualifies for a grant under this subsection if the school has more than seventy-five percent (75%) but less than ninety percent (90%) of the tests taken in the school year ending in the immediately preceding state fiscal year that receive passing scores. The grant amount for the state fiscal year is:

- (1) the count of the school's passing scores on tests in the school year ending in the immediately preceding state fiscal year; multiplied by
- (2) twenty-three dollars and fifty cents (\$23.50).

(i) A school qualifies for a grant under this subsection if the school has at least ninety percent (90%) of the tests taken in the school year ending in the immediately preceding state fiscal year that receive passing scores. The grant amount for the state fiscal year is:

- (1) the count of the school's passing scores on tests in the school year ending in the immediately preceding state fiscal year; multiplied by
- (2) forty-seven dollars (\$47).

(j) This subsection does not apply to a school corporation in its first year of operation or to a school corporation that is entitled to a distribution under subsection (h) or (i). A school qualifies for a grant under this subsection if the school's school year over school year percentage growth rate of achievement tests receiving passing scores was at least one percent (1%), comparing the school year ending in the immediately preceding state fiscal year to the school year immediately preceding that school year. The grant amount for the state fiscal year is:

- (1) the count of the school corporation's pupils who had a passing score on their achievement test in the school year ending in the immediately preceding state fiscal year; multiplied by
- (2) one hundred sixty dollars (\$160).

(k) A school qualifies for a grant under this subsection if the school had a graduation rate of ninety percent (90%) or more for the school year ending in the immediately preceding state fiscal year. The grant amount for the state fiscal year is:

- (1) the count of the school corporation's pupils who met the requirements for graduation for the school year ending

in the immediately preceding state fiscal year; multiplied by

- (2) one hundred seventy-six dollars (\$176).

(l) A school qualifies for a grant under this subsection if the school had a graduation rate greater than seventy-five percent (75%) but less than ninety percent (90%) for the school year ending in the immediately preceding state fiscal year. The grant amount for the state fiscal year is:

- (1) the count of the school corporation's pupils who met the requirements for graduation for the school year ending in the immediately preceding state fiscal year; multiplied by
- (2) eighty-eight dollars (\$88).

(m) This subsection does not apply to a school in its first year of operation or to a school corporation that is entitled to a distribution under subsection (k) or (l). A school qualifies for a grant under this subsection if the school's school year over school year percentage growth in its graduation rate is at least one percent (1%), comparing the graduation rate for the school year ending in the immediately preceding state fiscal year to the graduation rate for the school year immediately preceding that school year. The grant amount for the state fiscal year is:

- (1) the count of the school corporation's pupils who met the requirements for graduation in the school year ending in the immediately preceding state fiscal year; multiplied by
- (2) one thousand dollars (\$1,000).

(n) This section expires June 30, 2017.

SECTION 34. IC 20-51-1-4.7, AS AMENDED BY P.L.211-2013, SECTION 6, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 4.7. "Eligible school" refers to a public or nonpublic elementary school or high school that:

- (1) is located in Indiana;
- (2) requires an eligible choice scholarship student to pay tuition or transfer tuition to attend;
- (3) voluntarily agrees to enroll an eligible choice scholarship student;
- (4) is accredited by either the state board or a national or regional accreditation agency that is recognized by the state board;
- (5) **for school years ending before July 1, 2017, administers the Indiana statewide testing for educational progress (ISTEP) program under IC 20-32-5, and for school years beginning after June 30, 2017, administers the benchmarking excellence student testing (BEST) program;**
- (6) is not a charter school or the school corporation in which an eligible choice scholarship student has legal settlement under IC 20-26-11; and
- (7) submits to the department only the student performance data required for a category designation under IC 20-31-8-3.

SECTION 35. IC 20-51-1-6, AS ADDED BY P.L.182-2009(ss), SECTION 364, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016]: Sec. 6. (a) "Participating school" refers to a public or nonpublic school that:

- (1) an eligible student is required to pay tuition or transfer tuition to attend;
- (2) voluntarily agrees to enroll an eligible student;
- (3) is accredited by either the state board or a national or regional accreditation agency that is recognized by the state board; and
- (4) administers:

(A) for a school year ending before July 1, 2017, the tests under the Indiana statewide testing for educational progress (ISTEP) program or administers another nationally recognized and norm-referenced assessment of the school's students; and

(B) for a school year beginning after June 30, 2017, the tests under the benchmarking excellence student testing (BEST) program or another nationally recognized and norm-referenced assessment of the school's students.

(b) The term does not include a public school in a school corporation where the eligible student has legal settlement under IC 20-26-11."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to ESB 200 as printed January 15, 2016.)

GOODIN

Upon request of Representatives Pelath and Porter, the Speaker ordered the roll of the House to be called. Roll Call 17: yeas 27, nays 64. Motion failed.

HOUSE MOTION (Amendment 200-5)

Mr. Speaker: I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 200 be amended to read as follows:

Page 2, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 2. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016] **(a) The definitions in IC 20 apply throughout this SECTION.**

(b) Pursuant to IC 2-5-1.3-14, the legislative council is urged to establish an ISTEP interim study committee to study whether the state shall continue the ISTEP program or replace it with another statewide assessment. The committee should consider the following in its study:

(1) The amount of time used to administer an ISTEP program test or another statewide assessment.

(2) Whether the assessment can be used to accurately measure student growth.

(3) Costs associated with administering the statewide assessment.

(4) Methods of improving implementation and transparency of the ISTEP program test or an alternative statewide assessment.

(5) Alignment with postsecondary educational institution entrance examinations.

(c) This SECTION expires January 1, 2017."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to ESB 200 as printed January 15, 2016.)

KERSEY

Upon request of Representatives Pelath and Porter, the Speaker ordered the roll of the House to be called. Roll Call 18: yeas 27, nays 64. Motion failed.

HOUSE MOTION (Amendment 200-4)

Mr. Speaker: I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 200 be amended to read as follows:

Page 2, between lines 3 and 4, begin a new paragraph and insert:

"SECTION 2. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2016] **(a) The definitions in IC 20 apply throughout this SECTION.**

(b) Pursuant to IC 2-5-1.3-14, the legislative council is urged to establish an interim study committee on educational policy implementation to study the effectiveness of policies established by the general assembly since 2007 regarding the following:

(1) Charter schools.

(2) School choice.

(3) Collective bargaining.

(4) Teacher salaries and evaluations.

(5) School funding, including funding from local sources.

(6) Teacher training and education.

(7) Testing.

(c) This SECTION expires January 1, 2017."

Renumber all SECTIONS consecutively.

(Reference is to ESB 200 as printed January 15, 2016.)

DELANEY

Upon request of Representatives Pelath and Porter, the Speaker ordered the roll of the House to be called. Roll Call 19: yeas 27, nays 64. Motion failed. The bill was ordered engrossed.

OTHER BUSINESS ON THE SPEAKER'S TABLE

Reassignments

The Speaker announced the following reassignments:

House Bill 1325 from the Committee on Employment, Labor and Pensions to the Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures.

House Bill 1407 from the Committee on Rules and Legislative Procedures to the Committee on Family, Children and Human Affairs.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representative Pryor be added as coauthor of House Bill 1025.

MILLER

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representatives Burton, Wolkins and Heaton be added as coauthors of House Bill 1031.

RHOADS

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representative Austin be added as coauthor of House Bill 1045.

FRYE

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representative Goodin be added as coauthor of House Bill 1052.

BAUER

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representative Fine be added as coauthor of House Bill 1065.

SLAGER

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representatives Lucas and Goodin be added as coauthors of House Bill 1085.

EBERHART

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representatives Goodin and Clere be added as coauthors of House Bill 1137.

STEMLER

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representative Errington be added as coauthor of House Bill 1158.

GOODIN

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representatives Bacon and Goodin be added as coauthors of House Bill 1172.

SCHAIBLEY

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representatives Sullivan and Austin be added as coauthors of House Bill 1173.

NEGELE

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representatives Truitt and Smaltz be added as coauthors of House Bill 1213.

DERMODY

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representatives Baird and Goodin be added as coauthors of House Bill 1224.

LEHE

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representative Hale be added as coauthor of House Bill 1233.

OLTHOFF

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representative Moseley be added as coauthor of House Bill 1250.

SCHAIBLEY

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representative Bacon be added as coauthor of House Bill 1257.

SUMMERS

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representative Niezgodski be added as coauthor of House Bill 1267.

LEHE

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representatives Braun, Bacon and C. Brown be added as coauthors of House Bill 1291.

SCHAIBLEY

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representative Truitt be added as coauthor of House Bill 1298.

NEGELE

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representative Price be added as coauthor of House Bill 1312.

GUTWEIN

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representative Niezgodski be added as coauthor of House Bill 1338.

HARMAN

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representatives Beumer and Niezgodski be added as coauthors of House Bill 1364.

LEHE

Motion prevailed.

HOUSE MOTION

Mr. Speaker: I move that Representatives Hale and Karickhoff be added as coauthors of House Bill 1377.

NEGELE

Motion prevailed.

Pursuant to House Rule 60, committee meetings were announced.

On the motion of Representative Wright, the House adjourned at 4:54 p.m., this nineteenth day of January, 2016, until Thursday, January 21, 2016, at 10:00 a.m.

BRIAN C. BOSMA

Speaker of the House of Representatives

M. CAROLINE SPOTTS

Principal Clerk of the House of Representatives